

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

BOSTON, THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1923—VOL. XV, NO. 109

COPYRIGHT 1923 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

MOVE TO DISRUPT ENTENTE SEEN IN ROME GATHERING OF EUROPEAN STATESMEN

Meetings With Pope and Signor Mussolini Regarded as Significant—France and Germany Intransigent—Fascismo Aims Allied With Vatican Policies

By Special Cable
By ALEXANDER H. WILLIAMS

BERLIN, April 5.—The Franco-German situation is slowly but steadily assuming proportions which threaten to constitute finally a European crisis of the first magnitude. News received here late last night is to the effect that the French and Belgian occupation of German territory has been extended to a point south of the Ruhr basin, and that the French forces now hold a position in the suburbs of Hagen, an important industrial town about 20 kilometers south of Dortmund. Simultaneously with the receipt here of this news, the Foreign Office published the text of the German Government's note to France, protesting against the incident which occurred at Essen on last Saturday, when the French troops fired on the German employees at the Krupp works, who were making a demonstration in protest against the Franco-Belgian proposal to requisition certain motor lorries which were the property of the Krupp. If anything were needed to show any pliancy that has already been shown how strong is the feeling in Germany against France and the French policy, this note supplies it. These developments come close on the heels of the reports received here of the growing willingness on both sides of the Rhine to negotiate peace terms.

Rumors Signifying Nothing

They serve to prove the nothingness of these rumors; to prove the futility of the efforts of certain political leaders in France and Germany to bring representatives of the Quai d'Orsay and Wilhelmstrasse together around a table; they convince observers here that France and Germany continue to be intransigent, the former unwilling to further reduce its minimum demands, the latter obdurate against increasing its maximum offer. And the marvelous feature of it all is that a mere 26,000,000 gold marks is one of the chief points separating them.

While Nero fiddled, Rome burned. While France and Germany wage their bitter economic warfare over this point of 26,000,000 gold marks and over the question of a non-aggression pact and the giving of guarantees, it becomes more and more evident that powerful cross-currents are entering into the situation, which might easily have a tremendous influence on the whole European reconstruction problem—cross-currents which some most highly trained observers here view with perturbation.

The Gathering in Rome

It was no coincidence that Hugo Stinnes, Henri Jaspard, the Belgian Foreign Minister, Dr. Ignaz Selpel, the Roman Catholic Prelate-Chancellor of Austria and Mr. Skrzynecki, Polish Foreign Minister, all journeyed to Rome in the same week. These were pilgrimages, like those of ancient times when Augustus Caesar ruled in Rome and dispensed his favors. Herr Stinnes was received in audience by the Pope whose interest in German affairs is just as great as that of his predecessor. Also Herr Stinnes had a long conference with Benito Mussolini's chief political diplomatic aide. When it is recalled that Italy receives—or formerly received—the bulk of its iron and coal from Germany—that is from the Ruhr—and when it is remembered that the Fascist in Italy and the Fascist in Germany have the same aims, and most allied with the Vatican policies, the importance of this Stinnes journey to Europe's old capital may be envisaged at least in part.

One of the best informed persons here told the Christian Science Monitor representative that important developments may be looked for in Rome in connection with the Franco-German crisis. He declared that

FRENCH EXPECTING GERMAN ADVANCES

Attempt to Gain World Sympathy Fails—Lord Curzon's Advice to Ambassador

By SISLEY HUDDLESTON
By Special Cable

PARIS, April 5.—With the return of Raymond Poincaré, the French Premier, to Paris after the Easter holidays, diplomatic activity is being resumed, and there are again reports of German offers being prepared. What gives them some weight is the knowledge of what took place between the German Ambassador, Dr. Frederick Stimmer, in London, and Marquis Curzon. No details of their meeting were allowed to transpire, but The Christian Science Monitor representative learns that in effect Lord Curzon advised the Germans to submit their propositions to France. There is no question of the British Foreign Minister taking any action which could be interpreted as an intervention in favor of Germany, especially during the new discussions with Turkey.

On this point, that the British Government will not take any hostile attitude toward France in the present circumstances, or thrust its services upon a country which does not want them, there can be no doubt. With precise knowledge of the Curzon policy, the Monitor representative is able to indicate that there has been some change since this advice was offered in a friendly fashion by Lord Curzon. It will be remarked that Germany no longer regards the evacuation of the Ruhr as a preliminary to all negotiations.

An Important Difference
It does not even regard the promise of evacuation as essential to conversations. This position, though differing only slightly from the previous position in important particulars, is itself now at Tours in France, where he can for the next fortnight decline to see or to hear anybody. He is here for rest and is therefore inaccessible.

The Essen incidents which, whether provoked by German authorities or not, were not unwelcome, since they might have aroused world indignation against France, have in fact fallen flat. Germany has nothing to hope from them. They will help to some extent in the propaganda, but they certainly will not produce protests from other countries.

Therefore, it is argued the last diversion has failed, and there is not the slightest prospect of any interference. It could hardly be otherwise than that the magnates of the Ruhr would be putting forward a tentative suggestion. Fritz Thyssen is credited with a plan for the Ruhr industrialists guaranteeing the success of what is called a liberation loan, to be paid over to the Allies, on condition that the French quit the Ruhr and the Ruhr and merely form a ring around the district. There would be a customs cordon supported by soldiers.

At first sight this would look prom-



Sir Michael Sadler

Vice-Chancellor of the University of Leeds, Whose Address Was One of the Features of Yesterday's Session of the National Conference on Education and Citizenship in Toronto

UNITED TEXTILE WORKERS DISSENT

Drive for 14.9 Per Cent Raise and 48-Hour Week Opens

NEW YORK, April 5 (By The Associated Press).—Dissatisfied with the 12½ per cent wage increase recently granted by the New England Textile Mills, the executive board of the United Textile Workers of America has decided on a campaign not only for an additional increase of 14.9 per cent, but for a cut in working hours from 54 to 48, Thomas F. McMahon, president of the organization, announced today.

This decision, Mr. McMahon said, was reached at a special meeting of the board yesterday. James Starr, vice-president of the union, will leave for Manchester, N. H., tomorrow, to take charge of the campaign, which will be started intensively next Monday.

"In a month or so," he declared, "We expect to be in a position where we can take the 48-hour week and the additional wage increase needed to bring our workers back to the pre-1920 wage level."

Foreign language speakers are being "borrowed" from other unions for the campaign, he said.

Discussing the recent wage increases announced in New England, and particularly the statement of New Bedford manufacturers that the increase restored workers to the wartime wage level, Mr. McMahon said:

On Dec. 1, 1922, we demanded an increase of 29.1 per cent which would have just brought wages back to the point they were before the 22½ per cent cut made in December, 1920. In addition to the 12½ per cent increase the mills have announced, we require an additional increase of 14.9 to restore the old wage scale.

We are out for that increase.

Wage Increases Announced

YORK, S. C., April 5.—Wage increases of 10 per cent were announced yesterday by two York County textile mills, the Cannon mills, employing 500 operatives, and the Neely cotton mills. The increase at the latter ended a walkout of 100 employees Tuesday in a demand for higher wages.

INDEX OF THE NEWS

APRIL 5, 1923
General
Foster Jury Has 26-Hour Wrangle..... 1
Immigrant Smuggling Remedy..... 1
Nassau Thrives on American Bootleggers' Cash..... 1
French Expecting German Advances..... 1
Move to Disrupt Entente Seen..... 1
Labor's Stand for Education Welcomed..... 1
Japanese Cling to Manchurian Lease..... 3
League Relies on Moral Appeal..... 3
Arabs' Debate on Confederation..... 12
Financial
Reason for Drop in Union Pacific Not Apparent..... 5
Elvadoro R. Face's Portrait..... 5
Business in West Holding Pace..... 5
Stock Market a Two-Sided Affair..... 6
Stock Market Quotations..... 6
Fertilizer Concerns Far From Boom..... 7
Signal Company Broadens Field..... 7
British Trade Steadily Gains..... 7
Sporting
United States Indoor Tennis..... 8
Harvard Charges Minor Sports Awards..... 8
Miss Edric Breaks Records..... 8
Washington Plans Reorganization..... 8
Baseball at Pennsylvania..... 9
Schoolboy Basketball..... 9
Features
Our Young Folks' Page..... 10
Twilight Tales..... 10
Educational Page..... 11
The Page of the Seven Arts..... 14
The Home Forum..... 15
"Joy Cometh in the Morning"..... 15
Editorials..... 15

SMUGGLED ALIENS RIVAL OUTLAW RUM IN CROSSING BORDER

Secretary Davis Announces a Plan to Put an End to "Grave Menace"

By FREDERICK WILLIAM WILE
WASHINGTON, April 4.—Immigration "bootlegging" has become a graver menace than liquor smuggling, according to James J. Davis, Secretary of Labor. Conservative estimates claim that at least 100 aliens a day are sneaking into the United States, which is at the rate of \$6,000 a year. Other authorities declare 1000 a day is nearer the real number crawling under Uncle Sam's tent, on frontier, lake shore and seaboard. As the quota law permits only 357,803 foreigners to enter the country in any one year, "bootlegged" immigration on the alleged scale is in excess of the total legally admitted.

The contraband alien is coming by every device known to the ingenuity of man or the skill of crooks. He is wading across the Rio Grande from Mexico. He is crossing land frontiers by airplane and high-powered automobile. He is dashing onto American soil under his own steam, trusting to foot-footedness to evade border guards. He is spending money lavishly at every port, either directly or through friends, relatives or agents who make a business of circumventing the immigrating laws. Secretary Davis brackets immigrant bootlegging and the illicit traffic in liquor and narcotics as "triple menaces" to American law and order.

Bribery Rampant

"Money is being poured out in streams," Secretary Davis said to this writer, "to turn the immigration statutes into a joke." He added:

Not long ago \$6000 was spent by people already in this country to smuggle in a family of five. The money was devoted to "fixing" officials abroad and inspectors in this country, and attorney fees over here. We've discovered a species of immigration graft centered right here in Washington. It is practiced by congressional secretaries, who interest themselves in the case of a constituent, and take pay for their services. Why, it's got now, here in the Department of Labor, so that we don't pay any attention to a letter from a Congressman's secretary, appealing for entry of some alien. Somebody has just induced a secretary in the House or Senate office building to go on the job—for a consideration.

Secretary Davis was asked if there are any effective ways and means of stopping "bootlegged immigration." He replied:

At best it's a tough proposition. It would take almost an army to check it absolutely. America, more than at any time in its history, is the Promised Land for the world's distressed population. At this hour probably 2,500,000 people would stampede to its shores the first year the bars were down. Probably there wouldn't be more than 100,000 workers in the lot. The rest would be barnacles. During the recent agitation to admit Greeks and Armenians as an emergency measure, the destitute and oppressed of all Central Europe migrated toward the Near East on the mere hope the American embargo would be momentarily lifted.

I find a hard-and-fast enrollment system is our only sure method of dealing with the contraband alien. The "Alien Educational Bill," which I shall recommend to the Sixty-Eighth Congress, attempts to come to grips with the problem. Its purpose is to Americanize the alien before he alienizes America.

Threefold Plan Outlined

The bill provides mainly for three things. First, a sort of selective draft by our agents overseas; secondly, immediate registration of an admitted alien; thirdly, compulsion to attend regular meetings for Americanization and observation purposes, until he has lived here the five years necessary to obtain citizenship. The immigrant pays an annual fee of \$10.

Certain racial groups in the United States dislike the enrollment scheme. They call it "un-American," talk about introducing "Prussian methods," and all that sort of thing. But I hope to convince them that the scheme is bound to work out to their advantage. It will kill off the system now in vogue, whereby undesirable camp out for a year in South America, Canada, Cuba, or Mexico, and then demand the right to enter the United States as nationals of those countries, to which the quota system does not apply. In Cuba today, 30,000 aliens are waiting to join us by hook or by crook.

AMERICAN CASH PAVES EASY ROAD TO FORTUNE FOR NASSAU RUM KINGS

Natives and English Government Amass Riches as Thirst for Illegal Liquor Is Whetted and Satisfied in United States

CUSTOMS HOUSE RECORDS REVEAL JANUARY COLLECTIONS OF £300,000

New York Investigation Discloses How Bootleggers Had Assistance of Dry Agents and Police in Days When "Hush Money" Had Big Part in Wet Plots

Gone, at least for a time, are the days of financial despond in the Bahamas. While their capital city, Nassau, is built upon wondrous coral reefs and the walls of her buildings gleam white in the blinding sunshine, the hectic prosperity which now has quickened her to activity is based upon the illegal demand for rum in all of its liquid forms in the United States and the determination of utterly unscrupulous men to bring it there, law or no law.

Nassau cares not whence comes this sudden tide of fabulous wealth pouring over her palm-dotted coral reefs. As is the case at St. Pierre of the Miquelons, the well-born native families will have naught to do with the rum runner, the whisky purchaser and the motley force which handles the capacious steamers bringing the liquors from England, Scotland and other European liquor-selling lands, or the fleet and trim American and Canadian schooners which are ever flying hither and thither across the turbulent Gulf Stream with cargoes of spirits.

Bootleggers Welcomed
The bootleggers and the mariners who handle the cargoes of liquor from Nassau to the coastal cities of the United States are welcomed in Nassau for the money they bring and spend with the merchants and the native vessel owners, but not for their social presence. These freebooters of the twentieth century are welcome to come to Nassau and buy their cargoes of rum and spend their money at the hotels, but they are not made guests at the homes of the English residents, official or otherwise. Nassau sees its opportunity and it purposes to make the most of it while conditions are favorable.

Compare the receipts at the Nassau customs house for an answer to the questions as to how the traffic in alcohol drinks is bringing in wealth to government and to private citizen. In 1915, four years before prohibition, the total import duties in the Bahamas amounted to \$61,586 10s. 11d. This total duty of \$61,586 had fallen from \$83,921, in 1914, illustrating a slow decline year by year in receipts of customs, an indication of the falling material resources of the little group of islands near the Caribbean Sea.

Profits in the Revenue
How like the work of the Genius of the Lamp, or in this instance, the Genius of the Bottle! In January of this year, the total amount of the duty on liquor alone, collected in that one month at 24s. the case, was more than \$200,000, not taking into account customs collected on bulk goods, gins, and rum, and this collection being made from the city of Nassau, New Providence, alone.

In 1914, the Bahamas Islands imported alcoholic drinks as follows: From Jamaica and other islands of the West Indies, 20,729 gallons of rum; from Canada the islands bought 121 dozens, or cases, of various brands of whisky from Germany before war was declared 240 gallons of ale, porter and stout and 81 gallons of gin; from Greece 12 gallons of brandy; from the United States, 101 dozens of quarts of whisky and 183 imperial gallons and 104 proof gallons of the same liquor.

In 1914, the Bahamas imported from Great Britain, 27 imperial gallons of whisky, 59 proof gallons and 1472 dozens of quarts of whisky. The Bahamas also bought from Great Britain the same year 9425 gallons of ales, porters and stouts.

One Month's Business

Contrast those figures of imports of liquors in 1914 with the statement that in 1923, in the month of January, more than 250,000 cases, or 3,000,000 quarts of miscellaneous liquors, mostly Scotch whisky, were imported and landed at the long quay at Nassau and this consignment from Great Britain alone and for the exclusive trade of the flourishing little capital city of the Bahamas.

It is such invoices of liquor goods as these of last January which have made the colonial or provincial government of New Providence and the other Bahama Islands wealthy in its own right and have brought shoes, automobiles, flying machines and radio equipments to the now affluent liquor merchants of the coral reefs.

When Thomas Myer and Lawrence Gay (but the real men are not so called by their fellows and intimates) went to Nassau, not many months ago, comparatively speaking, and bought 500 cases of whisky and chartered a little Nassau schooner to take "the goods" to New York, bootlegging from the coral-built city began and the road to fortune through this third era of piracy, plundering and buccaneering was disclosed.

Back to Nassau, the land of liquor, went Bootleggers Myer and Gay, and this time they chartered a larger vessel and bought 3000 cases of Scotch and rye. Over the ever un-

'\$900,000—Make It a Million!' Bawls Auctioneer at Oil Lease Sale

Petroleum Barons Nod Assent as Prices Mount \$100,000
a Clip—Osage Coffers Overflow

PAWHUSKA, Okla., April 5 (By The Associated Press).—The Constantine Theater in Pawhuska, a little "movie house," was today a gathering place for multi-millionaire captains of industry.

The oil kings of America and their representatives formed the audience. The play was for leases to undeveloped oil lands, probably the richest in the country. The event was the twenty-first lease sale of the Osage Indian Nation.

Thirty-two thousand acres of land were being offered for lease, tract by tract, to heap more into the overflowing strong boxes and swell the bank accounts of the Osages, the richest aborigines in the world.

As the sales mounted during the morning, belief was expressed by Indian agency officials and oil men that the \$10,837,000 record auction of June last year might be bettered. Today's sale attracted the largest number of oil millionaires in the history of the auctions, and a number of the tracts placed on the block were said to be among the most valuable offered.

An official touch was given the auction by the presence of Hubert Work, Secretary of the Interior, Charles H. Burke Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Senators Robert L.

Owen and John W. Harrel of Oklahoma and other Government officials.

Not the least picturesque part of the affair was the presence of a delegation of Osages, to watch the money roll in.

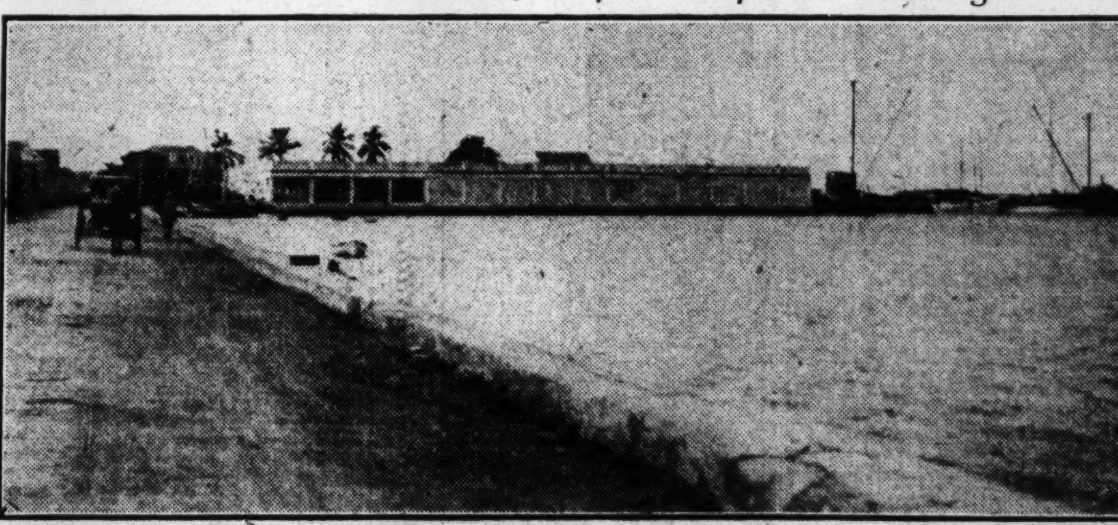
The 20 sales prior to today brought into the treasury of the Osages a total of \$98,115.94 representing leases on more than 600,000 acres. Besides, the Indians collect a royalty on all oil produced.

Col. E. Walter has conducted all the Osage sales, since the first in 1912. Little jumps up of the bidding scale at \$100,000 a clip mean nothing to him. In monotonous tones he calls "What am I offered?" "Nine hundred thousand dollars, who'll make it \$1,000,000," and so on.

The composure of the silent oil kings as they spend a million or more with a slight nod of the head is the wonder of the visitor. The heavy bidders sit about the house, studying maps, faces masked like images, and when pointed to by the auctioneer, nod if they decide to bid the price called for.

Not all the tracts fall in the million-aires class. Most of them go for amounts under \$100,000. The smallest bid accepted for any tract is \$500.

Fleischman Pier at Nassau, Liquor Exports Clearing House



View Shows One of the Many Warehouses on the "Island of Rum" That Bulge With Liquor For American Bootleggers. This Particular Property Is Owned by Distillery Interests of Baltimore, Maryland

easy Gulf Stream the trade winds wafted the schooner and her cargo of whisky toward New York. Again the contraband merchandise was landed. Its disposal was easy, for the authorities are not always hostile except for appearance's sake.

Patted on their heads by prosperity, Myer and Gay opened offices in Forty-second Street near the Grand Central Station, and on the outer door of the suite shone the pseudo firm name of Southern Engineering Company, done in faultless gold leaf.

Cargo after cargo of thousands of cases of whisky as a rule were brought to New York from Nassau in schooners leased for the trips by Myer and Gay.

Traffic in Enforcement Agents

While success was pleasant to Messrs. Myer and Gay, it was also dangerous, and prohibition enforcement agents, it is said, came to be bought and sold as a regular commodity. It is told of this first organized band of bootleggers that they established in their suite of offices a regular department where prohibition enforcement and internal revenue officers were handled as a matter of course and sent away from the Forty-second Street offices of the Southern Engineering Company with retaining fees tucked away in their pockets. The policemen were also regular visitors at the offices, it is alleged, where engineering was not the first activity, and they too were placed on the pay roll for their interest and secrecy.

The firm of Myer and Gay had certain prohibition agents employed just to ride on the truck loads of booze that had been picked up at Coney Island or Sheepshead Bay, or at up-town docks where the goods were landed direct from the schooners from Nassau, investigation shows. These prohibition enforcement agents seized the trucks laden with contraband liquors. They mounted to the driver's seat and rode with the cargo, which was in plain sight, saying boldly whenever they were questioned: "Keep off! I've seized this truck!"

Prosperity in Evidence

Soon the street outside the Southern Engineering Company's offices became thronged with the automobiles the now-prosperous rum runners and their minion bootleggers were able to buy and in which they rode with all the pomp and circumstance of newly acquired wealth.

So numerous became the cars of super and ordinary bootleggers that business firms in the neighborhood complained and complained repeatedly to the reluctant police.

Messrs. Gay, Myer and their retinue of bootleggers and rum agents laughed at the police, whom they fancied they had bought and now owned in fee simple.

EVENTS, TONIGHT

Free exhibition of spring flowering plants by Massachusetts Horticultural Society, Horticultural Hall, 10 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Boston Public Library: Free public lecture, "The Art of Drawing," by Alfred Mansfield Brown, 7:30.
Free architectural exhibit, 491 Boylston Street, daily 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.
National Business Show, Mechanics Building, daily, 1 a. m. to 10 p. m.
Boston Young Men's Club: Union: Minstrel show, Jordan Hall, 8:15.
Boston City Club: Dinner, addresses by Maj. Gen. J. M. Harbord, "The Second Division and the Soldiers Offensive," and John Jacob Rogers, congressman, "Dangers Ahead," 8:15.
Troop 32, Boston Girl Scouts: Performance of "Savoy to the Polly Francis Parkman School, Parkman Street, Forest Hills, 8.
Filene Co-operative Association: Performance of "Jerry," Tremont Theatre, 8:15.
Women's City Club of Boston: Library reading from poems of Josephine Preston Peckham Marks by Mrs. George F. Baker, acting dean of Radcliffe College, 8:15.
Boston Y. M. C. A.: New members' meeting, 6 membership meeting, 7:30.
Boston Trade School: Annual exhibition of student work and shop demonstrations, 7 to 9:30.
Melrose Girl Scouts: Annual rally, Memorial Hall.
Young Men's Civic Club: Congress Meeting, 6 Beacon Street, 8.
Colonial—"The Merry Widow," 8:15.
Copeland—"Disraeli," 8:15.
Cyclorama—Chateau Thierry Battle, 2-11.
Hills—"Lightning," 8:15.
Keith—Vaudeville, 2, 8.
Plymouth—"The Merry Widow," 8:15.
Selwyn—"The Pool," 8:15.
St. James—"Turn to the Right," 8:15.
Shubert—"Greenwich Village Follies," 8:15.
Wilbur—"To the Ladies," 8:15.
Boston Opera House—"Tristan and Isolde," 7:15.
Symphony Hall—Harvard Glee Club and Frieda Hempel, 8:15.

TOMORROW'S EVENTS

Boston Chamber of Commerce: Luncheon, address, "Art and Industry," by Prof. Henry Turner Bailey, director Cleveland School of Art, Copeland Plaza, 1.
Family Welfare Society: Talk on Red Cross work in Greece by Miss Sarah Lawrence, Twentieth Century Club.
Massachusetts Laundry Owners' Association: Annual convention, Copeland Plaza, 2.
Women's Educational and Industrial Union: Loan exhibition of Sandwich glass jewelry, 264 Boylston Street.
Fenway Court open to Harvard University students, 12 to 2.
Boston High School of Commerce: Competitive military drills, morning and afternoon.

RADIO PROGRAM FEATURES

WJAD (Waco, Tex.)—April 6, at 8 p. m. (Central time) broadcast on Christian Science by John W. Dooley, C. S. B. of London, England.
Tonight:
WGI (Medford Hills)—9:30, talk on shoes: "Under Cover," by Nicola Dramatic Club; piano selection.
WVAC (Boston)—8:10, minstrel show by Boston Y. M. C. A.; 7:30, baritone solos, 7:45, "The Importance of Selecting the Right Club," 8:10, "The Integrity of Youth," 8:30, "Relief Work in Russia," 8:40, piano solos, 9, dance music.
NAA (Arlington)—6:45, "How the United States Bureau of Education Can Be of Service to Rural Schools," lecture by United States Bureau of Education.
WGY (Schenectady)—6, produce and stock market reports; 6, organ recital; 7, current events, 8, business address, 8:30, vocal and instrumental concert.
WJZ (Newark)—8:30, "Business Outlook," by Alexander Hamilton Institute, 9:40, sports, 9:55, Arlington time signals and weather forecast.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Park Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, outside United States, \$5.00; in United States, \$4.50; three months, \$12.50; one month, \$5.00. Single copies, 5 cents (in Greater Boston 3 cents). (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A., acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

ple. Arrests followed and as the men were searched—and nearly every one of them had revolvers—conviction under the Sullivan law followed. Records were looked up and other crimes fastened on the motley assortment of robbers and pickpockets and what not.

This broke up the Myer and Gay Rum Running and Bootlegging Company, Limited. Thomas Myer and Lawrence Gay separated, but they continued to carry on their business, although on a much smaller scale. Each man went his own way. It is said in Nassau and New York, however, that Thomas Myer is fast resuming his wonted position as king of the bootlegging ring in New York.

FRENCH EXPECTING GERMAN ADVANCES

(Continued from Page 1)

ising, but objections will quickly be seen. In the first place it is not for Herr Thyssen or Hugo Stinnes—it is for Wilhelm Cuno, the German Chancellor, to make propositions to France. While the industrialists will be asked to endorse the Government offer, direct communications must at the beginning go from the Berlin Government to the Paris Government. Further it is doubtful in view of the recent Poincaré declaration, whether he would consent to any kind of withdrawal except as against substantial payments.

Occupation May Last Decades
He has stated that he will stay at Essen until everything is paid, and this, if interpreted literally, means that possibly Essen would be occupied for a number of decades. Yet it should be remembered that the original idea was an "invisible occupation," and this idea of M. Poincaré corresponded very closely with the suggestion of Herr Thyssen.

There may well be an arrangement along these lines. If the industrialists showed good will and really assisted in the solution of the reparations problem, then France would presumably withdraw its troops from the town, leave a few engineers and officials at Essen, surround the Ruhr with troops and customs officers ready for emergencies and always commanding the Ruhr basin. It is impossible to attempt predictions, but it certainly seems to the Monitor representative that it is only in this way that a fairly satisfactory dénouement can be reached. It is also fairly certain that diplomatic demarches may properly be expected before the resumption of the French Parliament in May.

BUILDING TRADES SETTLE DISPUTE

Settlement of the Boston building trades dispute will be effected tomorrow morning, when representatives of the trades council and the employers will meet to sign the two-year agreement reached yesterday, under which an immediate increase of 5 cents an hour will be granted, and an additional 5-cent raise given on July 1 of this year.
Mayor James M. Curley was arbitrator in the negotiations yesterday. A previous tentative agreement had been reached, but rejected by the workers, and yesterday's action represented a fair compromise on the part of the employers. The agreement, which affects 30,000 building trades mechanics, will be signed at 10 o'clock at 1 Beacon Street, and discussion of details for settlement of disputes will be taken up at that time.

RUBBER WORKERS ACCEPT TERMS

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 5 (Special)—Five hundred employees of the Bourn Rubber Company accepted terms agreed to by the management yesterday and announced that they would resume work this morning. The company is owned by Augustus O. Bourn, former Governor, and has enjoyed the distinction of being singularly free from labor difficulties.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS

U. S. Weather Bureau Report
Boston and vicinity: Rain this afternoon and tonight; Friday fair and colder; fresh variable winds, becoming westerly Friday.
Southern New England: Rain this afternoon and tonight; Friday fair and colder; fresh southerly winds, shifting to westerly Friday morning.
Northern New England: Rain on the coast and rain or snow in interior this afternoon and tonight; Friday clearing; little change in temperature; fresh shifting winds, becoming westerly Friday.

Weather Outlook

The disturbances over the Ohio and lower Mississippi valleys will move rapidly east-northeastward and be attended by rains almost generally in the Atlantic States. Following the passage of these disturbances the temperature will fall in the middle Atlantic and north Atlantic states Thursday night. However, an abnormally low temperature is indicated for any section. Generally fair weather will prevail in the Washington forecast district on Friday and the temperature will not change materially except in the lower Lake region, where it will rise.

Official Temperatures

(5 a. m. Standard time, 75th meridian)
Albany 38
Kansas City 36
Atlantic City 46
Memphis 45
Boston 42
Buffalo 32
Nantucket 36
Chicago 24
Philadelphia 40
Calgary 16
New Orleans 41
Charleston 68
Pittsburgh 50
Denver 46
New York 50
Des Moines 20
Portland, Me. 34
Eastport 32
Portland, Ore. 50
Galveston 62
San Francisco 52
Hatteras 62
St. Louis 50
Helena 28
St. Paul 34
Jacksonville 68
Washington 60

YOUR FAMILY LIKES

MACARONI
The Superior
Fresh Nearby Eggs.....2 doz. 89¢
Fancy Walnut Meats.....58¢
Milk-fed Roasting Chickens..48¢

W.K. Hutchinson Co.

264 Massachusetts Ave., Boston
Corner: Falmouth St.
Other Markets: Boston, Concord, Arlington Heights, Lexington, Winchester and Medford

FRICION MOTIVE DENIED BY TURK

Zia Bey Declares Chester Concessions First Given American Company in 1906

Zia Bey, author, lecturer and son of the Ottoman Minister under the old Ottoman régime, denies any attempt on the part of Turkey in approving the Chester concessions to play Anglo-Saxon nations against each other. On the contrary he informed a representative of The Christian Science Monitor in an interview yesterday that an amicable adjustment is likely to eventuate from the discussions. Capital and technical skill are needed to develop Anatolia, and these the Ankara Assembly hopes to obtain through the concessions.

The Chester concessions, he said, have their origin back in 1906. At that time Admiral Chester came to an agreement with the Constantinople Government to develop the railroads and resources of a huge tract of land in Asia Minor. The agreement was arranged on behalf of the Ottoman-American Development Company. Internal and external trouble arose in the Balkans and ratification of the scheme was postponed until 1914, when the war broke out. Then the company was dissolved, and nothing was done until recently, when a renewal of the concessions was obtained. Only ratification by the Assembly is now needed to put the arrangement into force.

Railroads Not an Issue

So far, the development of the railroads is concerned, there appears to be little difficulty, said Zia, but friction has resulted from the rival claims to the oil region. Twenty kilometers on each side of the railroads is included in the Chester concessions, and this area takes in rich oil fields and mineral deposits in the neighborhood of Mosul. These the British lay claim to, arguing that they are within the Irak Kingdom (Mesopotamia), which is under a British mandate. On the other hand, the Turks claim the area, which is incorporated in their dominions.

The insistence of the Turks, Zia explained, is based on the fact that Mosul is included in the National Pact, upon which the constitution of the country is based, and from the provisions of that document the Turks refuse to depart. It has been the guiding star in all negotiations for a settlement in the Near East and had not Mosul been embodied therein a solution of the problem of the Orient, he said, might have been less difficult.

Protests National Home Plan

The pact, according to Zia, regards Turkish all territory where there is a preponderance of Ottoman subjects. Turkey does not seek land where its nationals are in a minority. It casts no covetous glance on Mesopotamia, where the Arabs reign supreme; it leaves Arabia to its own devices, because the Ottoman, there are outnumbered and it never interferes with Syria, which is permitted to shape its own future as an independent nation. Even Thrace, west of the Maritza, it has ceased to wrest over, preferring to leave to a plebiscite the question in dispute.

As for Armenia, Zia declares, there is an independent state built round Erivan. That it is Soviet-controlled, he says, is not the blame of the Turks. But that further territory should be snatched from the Turks to form a national home in Cilicia is the equivalent, says Zia, of the Irish in America demanding a district for themselves. All residents have equal opportunity, he adds, be they Christian or Moslem; and provided they do not stir up trouble, the country is open to them, no matter what their faith, race or opinion.

WILLISTON ALUMNI FRATERNIZE

Members of the Williston Alumni Association of New England renewed friendships at the annual dinner held Wednesday evening at the Boston City Club. Edward Whiting of Boston acted as toastmaster and introduced as speakers Archibald V. Galbraith, principal of the school; Edward Hungerford, author; Prof. Sidney N. Morse and Stewart Pike, undergraduate. These officers were re-elected; Philip Mayher, president; E. M. Sands and G. H. Cobb, vice-presidents; and James H. MacNaughton, secretary.

DIAMONDS Bought for Cash—Recut—Appraised

Designers and Makers of Fine Platinum Mountings. Jewelry Remodeled.

Full Allowance for Old Jewelry

BENNETT BROTHERS 175 Broadway 2nd floor New York

GENERAL INSURANCE
NATHAN H. WEIL
111 Madison Ave., 48-49 Sts.
Canadian Pacific Bldg.
New York City
Murray Hill 6412

WRAPS COATS
Capotes Costumes
Frocks

Two and three-piece costume suits, for street and afternoon wear. Latest models, newest materials. We give special attention to alterations and guarantee that our prices are exceptionally reasonable.

CHARLES STURMAN

6-8 East 37th Street, New York City
One flight up—take elevator.

ORCHIDS FEATURE THE FLOWER SHOW

Spring Exhibition at Horticultural Hall Also Has Fine Display of Acacias

Orchids hold the center of the stage at the Spring Flower Show which opened in Horticultural Hall this noon, and which will continue until Sunday night. Yet the Orchids are closely rivaled by Acacias, scores of which have been assembled in the great lecture hall, where refreshments are being served by members of the Society for the Preservation of Wild Flowers at little tables under the drooping fragrant branches of yellow blooms.

The principal Orchid display is made by A. C. Burrage, president of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. An immense pergola has been constructed out of pine logs, with great masses of rock at the base. Orchids of many kinds are seen growing among the rocks and hanging from the pergola. Arranged in such a setting the Orchids are even more beautiful than they would have been if displayed in the conventional manner.

Another Fine Display

Another very fine display of orchids is made by Julius Roehrs of Rutherford, N. J. Mr. Roehrs is also exhibiting a new carnine Bourgainvillea which attracts much attention. Still another Orchid display comes from the Walter Hunnewell estate in Wellesley. As the visitor enters the hall his eye is caught at once by a great mass of Mountain Laurel displayed in a natural manner as though growing wild on a hillside. These forced specimens of America's finest wild plant have been sent in by Mrs. Alice H. Burrage of Prides Crossing.

The stairs to the second hall are banked with fine plants of Japanese Azaleas brought in by T. D. Hatfield of Wellesley, superintendent of the H. H. Hunnewell estate. At the bottom of the stairs Rhododendrons from the Thomas Proctor estate at Topsfield are arranged in an attractive group. Beyond them come great masses of Schizanthus or Butterfly Flower, from the estates of E. B. Dane and Mrs. John A. Gardner.

W. W. Wollrath & Sons of Waltham are again exhibiting their wonderful collection of cacti, probably the finest collection in the east. The same company is showing a fine lot of cacti, grouped in front of huge ferns and palms in one of the corners.

Spring bulbs are not as plentiful as had been expected. This is also true as regards forced roses, yet several good displays are being made.

Garden Club Exhibit

The smaller hall has been given over largely to an exhibit from the Garden Club of America, which includes 14 of the wonderful miniature gardens entered in the prize competition at the recent flower show in New York City. These gardens are remarkably complete, and are full of suggestions for estate owners. The tables on which they are displayed

are proving a never-failing source of interest.

Among the miniature gardens on exhibition are those of Mrs. Edward LeRoy, New York City; Mrs. Charles Platt, Philadelphia; Mrs. George C. Fraser, Morristown, N. J.; Mrs. John Patton, Philadelphia; Mrs. R. C. Hill, New York City; Mrs. G. C. Welsh, New York City; Mrs. C. F. Holdship, Sewickley, Pa.; Mrs. William Cary, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mrs. Samuel Seabury, New York City; Mrs. Henry W. Chappell, New York City; Mrs. Charles O. Miller Jr., Stamford, Ct.; Mrs. F. F. Hoyt, New Canaan, Ct.; Mrs. Lawrence F. Rainford, Rye, N. Y.

A table in the small hall contains an exhibit from the Lathrop School of Landscape Gardening for Women at Groton, Mass., and a collection of marked seedling carnations from William Sim of Cliffondale.

BENEFITS DEPICTED IN REHABILITATION

Benefits from vocational rehabilitation were presented at a meeting held at the Massachusetts State House today under the auspices of the State Department of Education, figures and experiences being cited to show the marked value of this work in decreasing dependence and returning to persons incapacitated in industry at least a portion of their economic value.

Roswell T. Phelps, statistician of the Department of Labor and Industries, described the work of state employment agencies. These free offices, he said, can be operated to place workers at a cost of \$1.64 per placement, but they must be run along business lines, providing reliable information to employers.

Success has attended co-operation between the employment offices and the Industrial Aid Society in placing persons handicapped.

TREES TO BE PLANTED

PROVIDENCE, April 5 (Special)—A season of tree planting along public highways will start on Monday with the city furnishing 1800 trees for the purpose. Ground for the preparation of the planting will have been opened by property owners, who began last fall making applications for trees. Alexander H. Johnston, the city forester, has hundreds of other trees in the city nursery at Roger Williams Park fit for transplanting, which will be moved when the first lot has been set out.

COL. GASTON ON LIBRARY BOARD

Col. William A. Gaston of the National Shawmut Bank is prepared to assume his place as one of the trustees of the Public Library of Boston when the state Civil Service Commission confirms his appointment by Mayor Curley. Mr. Gaston was asked by the Mayor to accept the position which Bishop Alexander Mann of Pittsburgh resigned when the latter accepted the charge of the Pittsburgh diocese of the Protestant Episcopal Church and retired from Trinity Church of Boston.

Are you fond of

Clam Chowder?

Most folks are. Years ago only the sea coast country could enjoy it. Now you can get clams everywhere. It is a peculiarly appetizing dish when seasoned with

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

"THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE"

Sold at the better stores and shops

D. B. FISK & CO.
Creators of Correct Millinery
Chicago New York Paris

FOR 70 years the high character of Fisk hats has been expressed in our slogan: "Style and Quality Assured."

Fisk hats

Sold at the better stores and shops

D. B. FISK & CO.
Creators of Correct Millinery
Chicago New York Paris

Paints, Varnishes & Stains

We are agents for CHI-NAMEL "Quality Paint"

Chi-Namel graining process transforms old, dirty-looking softwood floors, doors, workwood and furniture into a beautiful, lustrous hardwood effect. The Chi-Namel graining process is simple and can be learned in minutes at our store.

Rubberset Paint and Varnish Brushes. All sizes.

J. B. Hunter Company

HARDWARE, 60 Summer St., Boston

MOVE TO DISRUPT ENTENTE SEEN IN ROME GATHERING OF EUROPEAN STATESMEN

(Continued from Page 1)

there would be no encyclical by the Pope regarding the Ruhr; that the relations between the Mussolini Government and the Vatican precluded the necessity of such moves in the open by the Vatican as those made by the late Pope when he intervened repeatedly to end the World War. If the efforts now being made to drive a wedge in the Franco-Belgian-Italian entente are successful, he declared, it will not be necessary for the Vatican to play a part in it before the world.

When the Reparations Commission was in Berlin last year, it was said in The Christian Science Monitor dispatches that Belgium wished to play the part of mediator between France and Germany. While committed to the policy decided upon in Paris last January, there is good reason to believe that Belgium would not be nearly so intransigent as France on some of the big questions which will be involved in the final settlement.

This should be remembered in arriving at an estimate of the importance of the Jasper trip to Milan to see Signor Mussolini.

The position of Italy is not so clear. It is well-known that the Italian Premier advised the German Government to make an offer to the Entente Allies—he did not say to France, Belgium and Italy; he said to the Entente Allies. How fully and to what extent he was committed to the Ruhr "adventure" has never been known to the satisfaction of observers who are interested.

BENEFITS DEPICTED IN REHABILITATION

Benefits from vocational rehabilitation were presented at a meeting held at the Massachusetts State House today under the auspices of the State Department of Education, figures and experiences being cited to show the marked value of this work in decreasing dependence and returning to persons incapacitated in industry at least a portion of their economic value.

Roswell T. Phelps, statistician of the Department of Labor and Industries, described the work of state employment agencies. These free offices, he said, can be operated to place workers at a cost of \$1.64 per placement, but they must be run along business lines, providing reliable information to employers.

Success has attended co-operation between the employment offices and the Industrial Aid Society in placing persons handicapped.

TREES TO BE PLANTED

PROVIDENCE, April 5 (Special)—A season of tree planting along public highways will start on Monday with the city furnishing 1800 trees for the purpose. Ground for the preparation of the planting will have been opened by property owners, who began last fall making applications for trees. Alexander H. Johnston, the city forester, has hundreds of other trees in the city nursery at Roger Williams Park fit for transplanting, which will be moved when the first lot has been set out.

COL. GASTON ON LIBRARY BOARD

Col. William A. Gaston of the National Shawmut Bank is prepared to assume his place as one of the trustees of the Public Library of Boston when the state Civil Service Commission confirms his appointment by Mayor Curley. Mr. Gaston was asked by the Mayor to accept the position which Bishop Alexander Mann of Pittsburgh resigned when the latter accepted the charge of the Pittsburgh diocese of the Protestant Episcopal Church and retired from Trinity Church of Boston.

Are you fond of

Clam Chowder?

Most folks are. Years ago only the sea coast country could enjoy it. Now you can get clams everywhere. It is a peculiarly appetizing dish when seasoned with

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

"THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE"

Sold at the better stores and shops

D. B. FISK & CO.
Creators of Correct Millinery
Chicago New York Paris

FOR 70 years the high character of Fisk hats has been expressed in our slogan: "Style and Quality Assured."

Fisk hats

Sold at the better stores and shops

D. B. FISK & CO.
Creators of Correct Millinery
Chicago New York Paris

Paints, Varnishes & Stains

We are agents for CHI-NAMEL "Quality Paint"

Chi-Namel graining process transforms old, dirty-looking softwood floors, doors, workwood and furniture into a beautiful, lustrous hardwood effect. The Chi-Namel graining process is simple and can be learned in minutes at our store.

Rubberset Paint and Varnish Brushes. All sizes.

J. B. Hunter Company

HARDWARE, 60 Summer St., Boston

Are you fond of

Clam Chowder?

Most folks are. Years ago only the sea coast country could enjoy it. Now you can get clams everywhere. It is a peculiarly appetizing dish when seasoned with

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

"THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE"

Sold at the better stores and shops

D. B. FISK & CO.
Creators of Correct Millinery
Chicago New York Paris

FOR 70 years the high character of Fisk hats has been expressed in our slogan: "Style and Quality Assured."

Fisk hats

Sold at the better stores and shops

D. B. FISK & CO.
Creators of Correct Millinery
Chicago New York Paris

Paints, Varnishes & Stains

We are agents for CHI-NAMEL "Quality Paint"

Chi-Namel graining process transforms old, dirty-looking softwood floors, doors, workwood and furniture into a beautiful, lustrous hardwood effect. The Chi-Namel graining process is simple and can be learned in minutes at our store.

Rubberset Paint and Varnish Brushes. All sizes.

J. B. Hunter Company

HARDWARE, 60 Summer St., Boston

Are you fond of

Clam Chowder?

Most folks are. Years ago only the sea coast country could enjoy it. Now you can get clams everywhere. It is a peculiarly appetizing dish when seasoned with

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

"THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE"

LEAGUE RELIES ON MORAL APPEAL, NOT FORCE, SAYS LORD R. CECIL

Statesman Rebukes "No Teeth" Cry—Says Violence Is Not Power—Public Opinion to Triumph

Special from Monitor Bureau
NEW YORK, April 5—Lord Robert Cecil, in his talk before 600 members at the luncheon of the Women's Pro-League Council in the Hotel Biltmore here, declared that the League of Nations offers the only known machinery for revising the Treaty of Versailles. The British statesman drew attention to the German objections to the League on the ground that to strengthen that instrument would be to make the Treaty even more binding. "The commonest criticism made in this country seems to be, Lord Robert said, 'that the League had no teeth.' That is an idiomatic expression and I may have misunderstood it," he continued, "but if I have understood it rightly, it means that there is no force in the League to carry out its decisions, and therefore that it is a powerless and useless body. That is part of a great heresy which afflicts mankind. I was talking to a gentleman a few days ago and I was describing to him what I understood to be the theory on which the League of Nations rests. He said: 'It would be all very well if we

were angels, but being beings we can get nothing done without a thick stick.' "The truth is that a thick stick is one of the least powerful agencies in the world. Force, violence, military operations, whatever form physical force may take, can never, as I take it, make anybody do anything. The most is can do is to prevent people from doing things. You will never find that any of the great movements which brightened or bettered humanity were based on force. All of them have been based on moral, or at least, on intellectual, appeal, and it is on moral and intellectual appeal that the League of Nations, if it is to succeed, must inevitably rely. And I am convinced that it will not rely on it in vain. Public opinion is a force of enormous potency."

Speaking again in the evening before the Nonpartisan League of Nations Association at the Colony Club, Lord Robert devoted most of his talk to a discussion of Senator William E. Borah's proposals for the abolition of war and for a World Court, and strongly defended the Geneva body against its detractors.

The World's Great Capitals

The Week in Rome

Rome, April 5
THE Italian Premier, Benito Mussolini, before commencing on his plan for the economic reconstruction of Central Europe, which he has been working on lately, has issued invitations to the premiers of Austria, Poland, Rumania, Czechoslovakia, and Yugoslavia to come to Rome, where they will discuss the project. Dr. Seipel of Austria and Mr. Skrzynski of Poland have already accepted the invitation. It is expected the meeting will take place in May. The American delegation, headed by Mr. Barnes, president of the Chamber of Commerce at Washington, have left Rome, bound for Vienna, where they will examine the economic situation in Austria as well as the possibility of giving help to Austrian industries.

On hearing of the arrival at Naples on board the Mauretania of Elbert H. Gary, president of the board of the United States Steel Corporation, Signor Mussolini immediately requested him to visit Rome. The motive which prompted the Italian Prime Minister's request is the hope that the eminent American financier will take an active interest in the economic reconstruction of Italy. The Italian Government has already submitted several projects for public works to some American engineers connected with the United States Steel Corporation who have come to Rome for the purpose. The projects in which it is hoped American capital can be advantageously interested have been carefully examined, and an agreement is expected to be concluded shortly. Among the projects which will probably be entrusted to the United States Steel Corporation are the construction of the harbor of Naples, which has been neglected for a long time, and the development of the railroad system in Southern Italy.

The Fascist Cabinet has had its first crisis: As a result of a vigorous controversy which has arisen between Signor De Vecchi, the Undersecretary for Pensions, and Signor Caradonna, the Undersecretary for Posts and Telegraphs, on the question of war pensions, the former tendered his resignation, which was accepted by the Prime Minister. Signor De Vecchi, who since then has been removed from the pensions to the treasury, had submitted a project for the project of the cutting down of war pensions in the interests of economy. Needless to say, this proposal was severely criticized by all former soldiers, who organized hostile demonstrations against the Pensions Minister, Signor Caradonna believes that the project drafted by Signor De Vecchi would in the end prejudice the Fascist Government in the eyes of thousands of Italians. Since Signor De Vecchi's resignation the controversy has abated, and Signor Mussolini has made a formal promise to re-examine the whole problem himself before arriving at a decision.

The Italian Senate has at last a prohibitionist member in the person of Giacomo Boni, the eminent archaeologist. He is certainly the first person to be admitted in the Senate partly because of his vigorous anti-alcoholic campaign throughout the country. It is expected that he will now intensify his propaganda, which it is hoped will be more fruitful. It is to the credit of Signor Mussolini and of the Fascist Government that the anti-alcoholic campaign was taken up and has made such great progress in the last few months.

Since the date of Princess Yolanda's marriage was fixed, she has been offered many villas from which to choose her future residence. She has now decided to live in the neighborhood of Turin, in Pinerolo, a stately villa formerly belonging to the noble family of Gonella. The villa is pleasantly situated at the foot of a hill and

it enjoys a wonderful panorama. The house is handsomely furnished with all modern comforts. One of the drawing-rooms is in the style of Louis XV, the dining-room is richly decorated. Quite close there is the riding school of Pinerolo, of which Count Calvi di Bergolo, Princess Yolanda's fiancé, is still riding-master.

The Fascists have further extended their power to the Republic of San Marino, which they claim to have conquered. General elections were held there last week, and the Fascists obtained 35 seats for themselves out of a total of 60. The Government of the Republic is therefore in their hands, and the two new ruling capitals, who will enter into office next month, will both be Fascists. The local Fascist section, after the electoral victory, issued a manifesto to the population announcing its entire independence from the Italian Fascist Party. "In obedience to the glorious and age-long traditions of our country," it declared, "we will not prevent the Fascists of San Marino keeping themselves in close contact with the Italian Fascists."

The first number of a new Fascist paper, *L'Impero*, appeared in Rome recently. Its title clearly defines its program for the paper is aiming at the creation of a strong and powerful Italian empire. Its leading article, signed by its two editors, Mario Carli and Antonio Settanni, who have both accompanied D'Annunzio in his expedition to Fiume, is entitled "New Imperialism." According to the *Impero*, mankind is divided into two classes, men meant to command and men meant to obey. "There is no other people so fit to command as the Italian," the most genial, the most sensible and the most gifted people in the world. We think out and carry out a new era of command for Rome, mistress of the world." Apart from these boastful and pompous expressions, the paper has been received with favor for one particular feature. It has announced its intention not to deal with sensational news such as murders, thefts and so forth, because "we do not intend to speculate on the evil instincts of the human soul, but to deal with the noblest of human activities, a highly educative mission." This is certainly the first attempt made by Italian journalists to raise the standard of the press, and it is to be hoped that it will have many followers in the near future.

Excavations which Giacomo Boni undertook some years ago in the church of San Adriano, in Via Bonella, brought to light part of the tessellated pavement undoubtedly belonging to the Roman Curia or Senate House of ancient Rome. As, however, the church then belonged to some Spanish monks, research could not be carried any further. Now, through the influence of the Prime Minister, Signor Mussolini, who has already shown his love for the traditions and grandeur of Rome in the naming of his party, his motto and the adoption of other old Roman customs, the church has become government property and excavations on a larger scale will shortly be started. The demolition of the church will be done with care so as to preserve, as far as is possible, any traces of the old Roman Senate. The Curia was erected near the Coliseum by Tullius Hostilius, and was burned down in 53 B. C., to be reconstructed

later by the Emperor Augustus, who named it Curia Julia. Its interior was richly decorated, with marble walls and gilded ceiling. Right in the center there was the famous golden statue of Victory which used to be carried through the streets of Rome on important occasions. The last meeting held in the ancient Senate took place in the year 533.

An important agreement has just been signed at Bolzano between the representatives of the Deutsche Verband and the local Fascist Party, under the auspices of the Government. While the German representatives openly and loyally recognized the authority of the Italian Government, and gave assurance to put an end to their irreconcilable propaganda, the Fascists, on their part, promise to take into favorable consideration the reasonable and just demands made by the population of German nationality in the Tyrol, namely full respect for their language and customs and encouragement to the local industries.

The various ways which the Fascists have discovered to keep fresh memories of their march on Rome and their conquest of the Government are evidently insufficient. Not only have they coined a special medal, to be conferred on those who took part in the "legendary" march and created two different orders of knighthood, but they have also added an original reminder by the issue of special stamps, recording Fascismo, and which are only to be used on Oct. 27, 28, 29 of each year. Stamp collectors, therefore, should keep well in mind those dates, for no one knows what may happen in the long interval between one issue and another. The Fascists seem to guarantee at least 30 issues for they believe they are going to govern Italy for at least another 30 years.

An interesting reading of works by British authors translated into Italian by Signor Siciliani, the Undersecretary for Fine Arts, took place in the house of Keats and Shelley in the Piazza di Spagna. Signor Siciliani, who has previously translated Greek lyrics, has thus given fresh proof of his clever translations. The reading consisted in the Ode to the Greek Urn, the Ode to Autumn by Keats, and the Indian Serenade by Shelley, and many others. The reading was attended by members of the British and American Colonies in Rome, and Sir Rennell Rodd, the former British Ambassador in Rome, complimented Signor Siciliani on his success in keeping true to the text of the English poets.

EARL OF CARNARVON HAS PASSED AWAY

CAIRO, April 5 (By The Associated Press)—The Earl of Carnarvon, co-discoverer with Howard Carter of the tomb of Tut-ankh-amun at Luxor, passed away early today.

Only recently the Earl of Carnarvon, the fifth of his line, came prominently into public notice through his archaeological "discoveries" in the Valley of the Kings in Egypt. For eight seasons he toiled unrelentingly before his patience was rewarded by the unearthing of some of the most priceless relics of ancient times. During that time he was reputed to have spent more than \$100,000 on his expedition. He built up a fine collection of Egyptian antiquities. His father was well known in British political circles, having served as Colonial Secretary under Lord Derby and Disraeli, and later as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

GREEK PRISONERS RETURN TO ATHENS

By Special Cable
ATHENS, April 5—Colonel Nicholas Plastiras, one of the revolutionary leaders, in addressing the Greek prisoners who arrived today in a pitiable condition, declared that Greece, although accustomed to welcome victors, welcomed them back with the confidence that they would avenge the wrongs done by letting the civilized world know what they suffered and witnessed in Turkey. The Greek press and public opinion are aroused at Turkey's shocking treatment of prisoners. There were moving scenes in the streets of Athens over the returning prisoners.

AUGUSTUS JOHN IN NEW YORK

Special from Monitor Bureau
NEW YORK, April 5—Augustus John, noted British painter, has arrived here on his way to Pittsburgh, where he will be on the occasion of the exhibition of paintings to be held at the Carnegie Institute beginning April 26. He declined to discuss the controversy in London over the recent private exhibition of his picture, "A Spanish Symphony."

This Old Fashioned Wedding Ring can be MODERNIZED into the Genuine Orange Blossom design Gold or Platinum REAGAN, KIPP CO. Jewelers, 162 Tremont St., Boston

ANGLO-AMERICAN UNITY IS DESIRED

British Want Understanding and Co-operation on All Questions—Oil Restrictions

By Cable from Monitor Bureau
LONDON, April 4—Anglo-American co-operation in the development and enjoyment of oil privileges is desired by the British just as much as the joint action of the two countries and their nationals in other fields, according to statements gathered by The Christian Science Monitor representative from authoritative and well-informed sources. This is the outstanding feature in all the comment on the American State Department's latest utterance, which reiterates the accusations of discrimination against Americans and charges the British have refused to divulge information regarding their restrictions.

This action it is felt again opens and prolongs a controversy, considered to be of political rather than economic inspiration, after the misunderstanding had been fairly well cleared up by the public announcement of Charles E. Hughes that the American accusations were based mainly on the alleged British proclamation found to be "spurious."

This series of incidents is regarded as showing the degree of caution required on the part of the leaders of both governments in order to prevent friction over the actions or utterances of subordinates, some of whom appear overzealous, careless or unfriendly toward one nation or the other. Regarding such restrictions upon the oil rights as obtain under the British flag, they are not newly created to meet post-war needs as some American spokesmen allege. The restrictions in Burma were established 40 years ago. Those pertaining to the crown lands in Trinidad were set up 20 years ago. Americans are as free as Englishmen to exploit private lands, which are about half the total area of the island.

In Barbados all the lands are private. Furthermore, in Trinidad, an exception regarding crown lands has been made so that Americans can exploit asphalt lake. Canada is so free of restrictions that the Standard Oil Company owns one of the largest concerns—the Imperial Oil Company of Canada.

Recently the British authorities and British oil men have gone some half way to meet the Americans. In Persia, as a result of negotiations in America by Sir John Cadman, Americans were invited to participate on a 50-50 basis with British interests. In Mosul, although the American Government refuses to assume or share any of the obligations which may be involved in the exploitation of this area, and although the Americans

were late-comers both in the war and in the Mosul oil fields, nevertheless they have been offered 20 per cent participation in the Turkish Petroleum Company.

Palestine is under a League of Nations mandate which naturally provides that the nations signatory to the League shall have priority regarding development opportunities. However, despite the Americans' unexpected refusal to ratify the Versailles Treaty and join the League, the British are arranging to give America the same treatment as if it were a League member. This procedure will be used as a precedent for all the rest of Mesopotamia.

The British do not claim to be altruistic. They recognize the need of capital from somewhere and they would much prefer to have it from America than elsewhere, as the people are kindred and their standards in business, as in many other things are identical.

The British say they have not refused to give information. It was asked in 1921 when conditions were changing. It was not supplied after that, since there was no secret about it, as it was readily accessible to all consular representatives.

FLOUR DUTY FINDS FAVOR IN BRITAIN

Proposals Made to Help British Farming Community

By Cable from Monitor Bureau
LONDON, April 5—The difficulties of the British farming community have become so acute that a committee of agricultural experts appointed by the Government to suggest relief has prepared an interim report which is now before the Cabinet. It is understood to favor import duties on four also on barley for malting purposes, and on hops, in addition to already admitted measures to afford to farmers easier credit facilities, lighter local taxation and lower railway freights. The first-named of these recommendations must necessarily be regarded as a last resort, since a pledge was given by the present Prime Minister last November that "this Parliament will not make any fundamental change in the fiscal system."

The Government has decided to take early action in the matter of credit facilities and a draft measure is to be available next week to encourage societies for land purchase and agricultural co-operation. The relief of local taxation is part of a general scheme for a revision of the rating reform under preparation by the Ministers of Health and Agriculture, while the question of lower freight charges is before the railway companies.

BRITISH COAL OUTPUT

LONDON, April 5—The British coal output for the week ending March 24 was 5,721,000 tons, compared with an output of 5,721,000 tons for the previous week.

SIR MICHAEL SADLER WELCOMES LABOR'S STAND FOR EDUCATION

(Continued from Page 1)

system now, however, was seething with disputes and difficulties due to unrealized hopes and ambitions.

Speaking of Russia and the Bolsheviks, Sir Michael said the people were pointing to that country and saying that education means revolution. He disagreed, for he was confident that a revolution would set in in Russia for the reason that education had been misused. Some points of the future which educationists should note were self-government of all kinds in schools and universities, students' associations, the standardization of work and remuneration for the educationists, and the attitude of Labor toward education.

"One of the most cheerful signs as I see it," said Sir Michael, "is the fact that labor is standing staunch for greater education all through Europe." More publicity on the problems of today and the interchange of educational ideas and ideals between the various parts of the Empire were needed. "The Empire, despite its faults and sins, loves justice, mercy and truth, when truly it beholds them, and thus it helps to speed on through the dark and difficult ways and ever climbing footsteps of the world," concluded Sir Michael.

H. M. Tory, president of the University of Alberta, to prove that education justified the money spent on it, cited an instance of an educated man in the employ of the United States Government, who through his knowledge, had been saving that country \$40,000,000 yearly.

Mr. Tory sketched the strides made in education on the continent during

the last half of the last century. To many this appeared due solely to economic needs. While this in a measure true a higher ideal animated the hearts of the pioneers who had laid the foundations for the numerous facilities for learning today.

"If I could not justify the huge expense of education on the higher grounds than mere economics," he said, "I would not consider myself fit to stand as head of a great educational institution." He trusted that teachers in seeking justice for themselves would not forget their missionary zeal. "There never was a teacher worth his salary," added Mr. Tory, "who did not put something of himself into his utterances in the classroom."

The meeting was presided over by Vincent Massey, vice-president of the National Council of Education.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE

NEW YORK TO ROTTERDAM

Via Plymouth, Boulogne-sur-Mer

VOLENDAM (new).....Apr. 14 May 19 June 23
NEW AMSTERDAM.....Apr. 28 June 2 July 7
VERENDAM (new).....May 6 June 9 July 14
ROTTERDAM.....May 19 June 23 July 27
HOLLAND.....June 30 Aug. 4 Sept. 8

Passenger Office, 89 State St., Boston

CORSETIERE

Ready-to-Wear Corsets, carefully \$9.50 fitted

Wrap around of elastic and \$13.50 brocade at.....

MME. CLAFF SHOULE

19 East 48th Street, New York

NOVO POWER

You Want Reliable Power

That is what you get in a Novo Engine—reliable, dependable power. Power as you want it and when you want it. They do more than you expect of them and keep on doing it for more years than you counted on. That's their economy. Novo Engines 1½ to 40 horse power. Tell us your power requirements.

NOVO ENGINE CO.
Clearance E. Bennett, Vice-Pres. & Gen. Mgr.
LANSING - MICHIGAN

NOVO POWER

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

DISCOVERER OF THE ELECTRON TALKS TO AMERICAN CHEMISTS

Sir Joseph J. Thomson Says Atom Has a Structure and Electron Is One of the Bricks in It

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 5—Small as is the atom, the physicist can measure it infinitely better than the chemist. Sir Joseph J. Thomson, master of Trinity College, Cambridge, England, and discoverer of the smallest particle known—the electron—told the members of the American Chemical Society, in a lecture last night. Sir Joseph said that a difference of viewpoint as to how atoms are kept together in molecules has kept chemistry and physics apart, but now, as there is an agreement, the world may look forward to merging of the two natural sciences in one great natural science. Sir Joseph said he was not sure that we knew more about the moon and planets than we should have known if the laws of gravitation had not been discovered. The relations of these bodies could have been worked out by means, just as chemical and physical laws have been worked out without a precise knowledge of how molecules and atoms act.

Describes the Electron

Discussing the electron, Sir Joseph said that there was strong evidence that the electron formed a part of every atom; that the atom has a structure and that the electron is one of the bricks in the structure. Continuing, he said: "Since the atom is electrically neutral, it was decided that there must be some positive part in the atom to balance the negative part. It was found that these positive parts were all exact multiples of the unit. The atomicity of the positive part of the chemists have been found to be about the same."

The chemical society convention today broke into divisions and groups for discussion of new discoveries in the realm of science. A speaker in the industrial chemistry section was Dr. C. W. Balke of North Chicago, and in the sanitation division Dr. John A. Wilson described Milwaukee's new sewage disposal plant.

Many Universities Represented

There were eight responses after the luncheon yesterday which followed dedication of the Sterling chemistry laboratory, each speaker being the accredited representative of a university. President Angell stated that Yale University would issue a commemorative volume of research papers to perpetuate the dedication of the laboratory and the meeting here of the chemical society. The United States would be represented in the book by Professors M. Gomborg of the University of Michigan; A. A. Noyes of the California Institute of Technology, and T. W. Richards of Harvard.

Professor Richards of Harvard, for the United States, spoke of the importance of chemistry in various fields. Prof. W. Lash Miller of the University of Toronto, for Canada, congratulated Yale on the occasion of the laboratory, backed by 100 years of research and achievement. Giuseppe Brunel, of the University

of Milan, referred to the traditions of the ancient universities of Europe and the reaction of these traditions on the spirits of those who labor in making them rich in their possessions of the treasures of the past.

Surprised at Development
Prof. G. Urbain of the Sorbonne, spoke of the ties which bind France and America, and expressed surprise at the marvelous development of chemistry in America. He praised the work of J. Willard Gibbs of Yale. Prof. A. F. Hollemann of the University of Amsterdam, alluded to the part the Dutch played in settling America, and the intimate relation of the work of Dutch and American natural scientists.

Prof. T. Svedberg of the University of Upsala, Sweden, expressed hope that Scandinavian universities might have the pleasure of receiving American students. Prof. F. G. Donnan, of the University of London, mentioned the great output of American chemists in contributions to the science of chemistry.

J. C. Irvine, principal and vice-chancellor of the University of St. Andrews, brought the congratulations of all Scotland.

CHICAGO DRYS GAIN SLIGHTLY IN COUNCIL

Special from Monitor Bureau
CHICAGO, April 5—The drys have made a slight gain in the traditionally wet Chicago City Council, Tuesday's election coupled with the redistricting giving them 10 drys out of 50 councilmen, as against six out of the previous 70, so E. J. Davis, Chicago district superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, reported today. The two outstanding wet leaders, A. J. Cernak and John Toman, will also be absent, the former having taken higher office, the latter retiring.

FOOTWEAR OUTPUT GREATER
WASHINGTON, April 5—The boot and shoe production in the United States, exclusive of rubber footwear, in January and February totaled 60,148,436 pairs, or 10,000,000 pairs more than the first two months of 1922.

New!

DOMINO Sugar-Honey, a delightful combination of pure honey and sugar. Delicious and economical!



"Sweeten it with Domino" Granulated, Tablet, Powdered, Confectioners, Brown, Golden Syrup, Cinnamon and Sugar, Sugar-Honey, Molasses

NEW Style OLIVER NOW READY

1923 Model
Every trained typist can operate the new Oliver without loss of speed, but only if he knows why. Because it has the

Standard 3-Bank Keyboard

Send today for catalog explaining this new 1923 typewriter. The New Oliver—Quiet, efficient, the crowning achievement of 25 years of manufacturing. Absolutely standard 3-bank keyboard, almost silent action. AND unquestionably a most durable typewriter. You'll like the beautiful, clear, legible typing of the Oliver. The perfect alignment and the symmetrical spacing.

SAVE \$25 to \$50

The superb new model Oliver is offered at the lowest price and on the easiest terms ever. It has every modern improvement and many original features. Simplified construction and efficient manufacturing make it possible for us to make our money-saving offer on the NEW OLIVER. Free Trial. Get the FACTS about our FREE TRIAL OFFER. Our catalog explains all. No money in advance. Terms as low as \$5 a month if you decide to buy. Return at our expense if not delighted.

Catalog Free. It illustrates every detail features of the New Oliver, the Quiet Speedster with the standard 3-bank keyboard. Learn WHY and HOW you can save \$25 to \$50 or more, on each machine—the world's best. No charge. No obligation.

The Oliver Typewriter Company
1914 Oliver Typewriter Building Chicago

Exquisite New Hats



International Millinery Service

brings newest Parisian adaptations to one hundred thousand women in America. Style, quality, service and value are important in giving satisfaction.

At Our Stores Named Below:

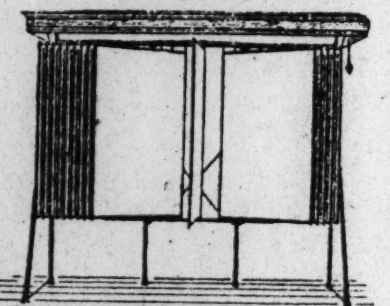
Hotel Astor Chapeaux

Hotel Astor New York

PHILADELPHIA "La Paix" 1118 Chestnut Street
ALBANY, N. Y. "Grace & Merit" 21 No. Pearl Street
CINCINNATI "Neser" 34 E. 5th St.

PROVIDENCE "Clayton Company" 196 Westminster Street
WASHINGTON, D. C. "Morrison" 1109 F Street, N. W.
LANCASTER, PA. "The Castle" North Queen and Orange
AKRON, O. "Disney's" 8 South Main Street

Merchandise Sells Faster when displayed this convenient way



Display your merchandise on this convenient Multiplex Wing Fixture and you invite customers to "page through" an attractive showing of your goods. It naturally follows that in many cases sales are made without assistance on your part. Aside from this valuable feature, Multiplex Fixtures save an unusual amount of floor space—goods otherwise are kept in closed drawers and on shelves that are inaccessible are placed attractively before your customers. And, it is an extremely simple matter for a clerk to present your merchandise with minimum trouble and maximum effect.

Adapted to the display of more than 100 different kinds of merchandise. Write today for full details.

MULTIPLEX DISPLAY FIXTURE CO. 925 N. Tenth Street New York
St. Louis, Mo. Minneapolis Chicago Los Angeles Philadelphia San Francisco Cleveland

TOP-KOAT
"Make New Tops Better—Old Tops Like New"
Send \$1.00 for Flat Cap Pattern
Top-Koat Products Co., Toledo, O., U.S.A.

When in Need of Flowers
Buy of The Florist
4 PARK ST. BOSTON

FIGHT WOMEN WETS, COUNCIL IS URGED

Women's Church Societies Advised to Organize to Present Dry Proof

Calling upon them to be up and armed to meet the challenge of the "wet" women of the State who are out for the return of wine and beer, Mrs. Elizabeth Tilton, chairman of the women's division of the Massachusetts Anti-Saloon League, urged the Council of Federations of Women's Church Societies in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, meeting in their third annual session in Boston today, to organize to refute arguments of the wets and overthrow their designs.

The efforts of those women to secure modification of the Volstead Act and the spectacular discussions they start on the "evils" of prohibition constitute a veritable challenge, Mrs. Tilton said. This must be met with the facts that conditions are far better today with prohibition the law of the country, imperfectly though that law is enforced, than it was previous to prohibition. In order to get this proof before the people, some of whom are now more or less misled by the evidences of lax enforcement, women must organize, Mrs. Tilton said, and carry on an organized work to convey information to the public and secure the enforcement of the law.

Miss Sarah Wambaugh, former member of the secretariat of the League of Nations, spoke on the work and objects of the League, and Mrs. Winona O. Pinkham, secretary of the Massachusetts Civic League, talked to the question, "Is Legislation Politics?" She took the position that legislation should not be a matter of politics, although politics should mean good legislation. Legislative issues should be passed or rejected on their merits, irrespective of who or what party was for or against them, she said.

Mrs. George A. Brown talked on the benefits of daily vacation Bible schools and Mrs. William M. Macnair read the "The Fifteenth Candle," a dramatic play for raising the compulsory school age from 14 to 16 years. The morning meeting in Pilgrim Hall was followed by a luncheon and afternoon session at the Twentieth Century Club.

MUSIC

"Rheingold"

The Wagnerian Opera Festival presented "Das Rheingold" at the Boston Opera House yesterday afternoon, with Eduard Moerike conducting and the following cast:

Wotan.....Theodor Lattermann
Froh.....Johannes Scheuerrich
Loge.....Paul Schwarz
Alberich.....Desider Zador
Mime.....Harry Stier
Fasolt.....Alexander Kipnis
Fafner.....Erik Schibert
Priaak.....Emma Beasht
Freia.....Ottile Metzger
Erda.....Ottile Metzger
Woglinde.....Editha Flescher
Wellunde.....Editha Flescher
Flosshilde.....Ottile Metzger

The first opera of the "Ring" is in effect a novelty in Boston. Yet it came as an old friend yesterday to the ears even of those who had not heard it before, since the Wagnerian motifs made familiar its sound and clear its course. "Rheingold" evidently has been libeled by the commentators. True, it has not the power of "Walkure" or "Siegfried," but it is nevertheless an impressive drama and a fitting introduction to its successors in the "Ring," and a hearing of it rounds and clarifies the cycle.

The performance was what was to be expected from a visiting German company; that is, one in which all elements were made contributory to the dramatic purpose. The playing of the orchestra was less satisfying than on the previous evening; there were many moments of weakness in the strings and the brass sometimes was wabbling when it should have been strong and sonorous. Yet the climax of Mr. Moerike made remarkably effective.

The voices, generally speaking, were suited to the roles and were used with due regard to dramatic effect. Mr. Lattermann was perhaps not at his best; certainly he was seldom on the pitch, his tones were not olden but to hear and to act was a pleasure. But then, poor old Wotan is only a pathetic suburban body, with a longing to own the biggest house in town and impress the neighbors, and prepared to make any sacrifice to that end.

Mr. Zador's Alberich was conspicuous for excellence of singing and acting, and Mr. Stier's Mime was well conceived and well executed. Mr. Kipnis and Mr. Schibert distinguished themselves as the giants, and Mr. Schwarz, in garb, action and singing voice, was a successful Loge. The

women's roles were all sufficiently well sung and acted, and the settings were passable.

"Lohengrin"

The German Opera Company now playing at the Boston Opera House presented Wagner's "Lohengrin" last night. The principal members of the cast were: The King, Kipnis; Lohengrin, Hutt; Elsa, Elsa Wühler; Telramund, Schorr; Ortrude, Maria Lorentz-Höllitscher; Herald, Ziegler. Ernest Knoch conducted. The performance was superior to that of Monday evening. Perhaps the opera itself may have been in part responsible, for no more ingratiating music is to be heard in the opera house. In it the Wagnerian theories may not be in full flower (and this is perhaps not altogether a defect), but the music is still so vigorous, so fresh in sentiment, so genuine in feeling, so touched with the genius of the master that it will ever be a source of delight.

It is an easy task to find defects even in the productions of the most richly endowed opera troupes and so in last night's performance there were undoubtedly many things to but on the other hand there were so many excellent points in the production as a whole, so many really artistic merits that it would be fault finding for its own sake to mention them, and it would be a difficult person indeed who could not derive pleasure, artistic satisfaction and even instruction from last night's presentation of the opera.

The principal roles were well acted and sung. Mr. Hutt sang expressively and acted with grace and dignity, and Mme. Wühler's Elsa was likewise effective presentation of Wagner's somewhat insipid heroine. Mr. Schorr and Mme. Lorentz-Höllitscher gave carefully considered impersonations of Telramund and Ortrude, two characters which may easily become overdrawn and melodramatic unless restraint is exercised. For once the music allotted to the King was interesting by reason of Mr. Kipnis' musical singing, and Mr. Ziegler's Herald deserves a word of praise. Mr. Knoch conducted sympathetically.

The most praiseworthy part of the performance, however, was the general ensemble. Principals, chorus and orchestra were evidently inspired by the beauty of the music and by a sincere desire to present it to the best of their abilities. This purpose pervaded the entire performance.

S. M.

Mme. Jeritza's Recital

Mme. Maria Jeritza gave a recital in Symphony Hall last night, assisted by William Wolke, violinist, and Walter Golde, accompanist. She sang arias from "Alceste" and "Gloconda," and songs of Brahms, Korngold, Strauss, Schumann, Duparc, Debussy, Beach, and Terry.

The setting for the concert helped to bring out one of the reasons for Mme. Jeritza's great success at the Metropolitan Opera House, since it frankly emphasized, even by means of spotlights, the singer's striking appearance, and it must be admitted that the result justified the appeal to eye as well as ear. Everybody present knew all about this soprano who sings "Vissi d'arte" while prone on the floor, and who falls crashingly in the boudoir of Thais; everybody wanted to see her. Everybody did, and was glad, in manner, however, Mme. Jeritza is not of the prima donna type. She comes modestly to her place, and curtsies low to her audience. When she bows in the American fashion, it is with a little bob of the head, like a schoolgirl. Evidently she expects to be seen and heard, but not to make people gasp, when she appears in concert.

Her voice also helps to make clear the reason for her operatic conquests. It is powerful, and it is employed with expertness. It cannot be said, however, that it is mellow or rich. If Mme. Jeritza were a lesser personage, it might be intimated that it tends a little to shrillness. It can be soft and sweet, as in "Beau Soir." It can also shriek, as in Terry's "The Answer." Whatever it did last night, the audience, which peopled the stage as well as the seats and the standing room on the floor, was delighted with it.

LIBRARIAN TO RETIRE
SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 4.—Prof. Jacob T. Browne, for the past 38 years librarian and teacher of library methods at the Springfield Y. M. C. A. College, has announced that he is to resign June 1. He is to retire from the educational field.

Glen Spray Topcoats
Hand-tailored by Hickey Freeman. Light but warm and shrewd proof. A double-faced fabric—outside soft and downy—inside, closely woven, wind proof.
\$65 and worth every cent of it.
THE W. B. DAVIS CO.
327-335 Euclid, Cleveland

Cleveland Harness Manufacturing Co.
Manufacturers of Fine Harness and Saddlery
1022 WEST 3RD STREET
Main 3010
CLEVELAND, O.

Overland
Our customers are like old friends to the family
The Walter F. Wright Co.
3628 Prospect Ave.
CLEVELAND, OHIO

WILLYS-KNIGHT
We Send Them Anywhere
CRANE'S Chocolates
carefully packed
CRANE'S Cleveland
1132 Euclid Ave. 1307 Euclid Ave.
Canary Cottage Hotel Cleveland

ANTI-VACCINATION IS BEFORE SENATE

Abolishment of Compulsory Provision of New Hampshire Law Indorsed by House

CONCORD, N. H., April 5 (Special).—Abolishment of the compulsory feature of the public school vaccination law, a bill for which was passed yesterday by the lower branch of the New Hampshire Legislature by a vote of 201 to 90, may be acted upon in the Senate today and the supporters of medical liberty are hopeful of its adoption in the upper branch.

This bill, if concurred in by the Senate, abolishes a law which has been upon New Hampshire statutes since 1861 and which makes it compulsory for children in the public schools to be vaccinated before attending school. The bill makes it optional in the future with parents whether or not their children shall be vaccinated.

Passage of the measure came at the end of a long debate in the House in which various arguments for and against the practice of vaccination were presented by the leading members of the House. The committee on public health had recommended the passage of the bill by a vote of eight to seven.

The first vote came on a motion to substitute the minority report, offered by a minority member, Representative Hubert K. Reynolds of Dover. This was lost by 130 to 168. The House then voted to accept the majority report and passed the bill to a third reading.

Representative Alfred O. Mortenson of Goshorn moved to suspend the rules and place the bill on its final passage and the speaker ruled that this would require a two-thirds vote, which was secured, and the bill passed and was sent into the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Mortenson, in his speech in favor of the bill, made the point that the claim for vaccination is immunity for a period of only about seven years, and that if there is any virtue in the allegation that vaccination is necessary in order to protect the State from an epidemic, a law should be enacted making it necessary for everybody, including persons outside of the schools, to be vaccinated once in every seven years.

He also said that New Hampshire and seven other states are the only places that now have a compulsory vaccination law and that there are no more cases of alleged smallpox in states which do not have the law than there is in this State and others which do have it.

Dr. H. H. Marks of Berlin, a physician and member of the committee on public health, gave the principal address against the bill. He claimed that medical opinion is in favor of vaccination. Other speakers declared that vaccination is dangerous and often has fatal effects.

The campaign against the bill was conducted by the Public Health League and the State Board of Health.

BROOKLINE CONTINUES TO PROTEST FILMS

Opposition to the exhibition of motion pictures in Brookline is continued this year, as it has been for the last decade. At a meeting in the Brookline Public Library lecture room last night educators, clergymen and parents protested against permits being granted for motion picture entertainments. Petitions to the selectmen of the town were circulated at the meeting.

Benjamin K. Hough, school committeeman, insisted that Brookline should protect the young by continuing to exclude motion pictures. He said he hoped the people would defeat the proposition at the special election to be held on April 24. Miss Mary McKimmon, principal of the

Immaculate Laundering
Is as essential as correct selection of clothes, to the carefully dressed man or woman
Electric Sanitary Laundry Co.
Pros. 2395 CLEVELAND

RUGS
Drapes and Lace Curtains
"Energine Cleaned"
There is something Distinctly Superior in the appearance of household articles, such as RUGS (Oriental and Domestic), Lace Curtains, Portiere, Lamp Shades, Covers, Hangings and Furniture, when cleaned by our "ENERGINE" process.
WE INVITE CHARGE ACCOUNTS
The D. O. Summers Co.
CLEVELAND, OHIO

Make Your Money Work for You
The man who lays away \$5 a week for 20 years will have \$5200. But if he deposits his \$5 a week with the Union Trust Company at 4% compound interest, for the same length of time, he will have \$7918. The 4% compound interest automatically adds a cool \$2718 to his nest egg—an extra sum, earned for him by his money—with no effort on his part.
Your money will work for you at the same rate of interest whether it is a dollar a day or a dollar a month, and you can bank here by mail.
Start today by writing for Booklet "100" which tells you just how to go about it.
THE UNION TRUST COMPANY
Capital and Surplus, \$35,375,000.00

Black Taffeta Handbags
\$5.85
Made of black moire taffeta on silver or gold filigree tops and lined with lustrous silks in all the favored spring shades, these bags are ideal for both street and afternoon costumes.
Silk-backed mirrors and chains or pannier handles of the silk complete them. A Special Value.
Mail and telephone orders filled promptly and carefully
The Halle Bros Co.
CLEVELAND

Boston Bags
14 or 15 Inch Sizes
\$2.95
Made of good 3/4-oz. Black or Brown Cowhide with heavy cloth lining, strongly built over a steel frame. Double handle and good strap and buckle make this bag worthy of your consideration. 14 or 15 inch sizes—\$2.95.
Charge Accounts Opened
Mail Orders Within 500 Miles
Prepaid
LIKLY-ROCKETT
1365 EUCLID AVE
CLEVELAND

WEDDING GIFTS
Of Charm and Variety
ONE'S CHIEF DELIGHT in choosing the gift the bride is in its beauty and its appropriateness to the home in which it is to live.
The variety which abounds here makes it possible to select Gifts which are both beautiful and suitable.
The Higbee Co.
CLEVELAND, O.

Chiffon Silk Stockings
12,000 Pairs
2.85
Regular 3.75 to 4.50 Qualities
A MOST REMARKABLE buying achievement! Not a like quality has been sold for less than 3.75 at any time and the recent lowest price on many of the styles has been 4.50 and splendid value even at 4.50. Now come the finer qualities and all the wanted colors at an
Unparalleled Low Price
Chiffons
Sheer Chiffons of which it has been practically impossible to secure enough to supply the demand. An all-silk to the top quality, perfect in every detail.
Lace Clocks
A wonderfully complete selection of conservative patterns in beautiful lace clocks—all perfect, all pure thread silk, well reinforced.
Hand-drawn Clocks
Another remarkable value in pure thread silk with silk garter tops and full reinforcements. Every pair perfect. Choose from—
Black White Silver Nude
Other Fawn Taupe Castor
Light Gray Medium Gray Gunmetal Champagne

WEDDING GIFTS
Of Charm and Variety
ONE'S CHIEF DELIGHT in choosing the gift the bride is in its beauty and its appropriateness to the home in which it is to live.
The variety which abounds here makes it possible to select Gifts which are both beautiful and suitable.
The Higbee Co.
CLEVELAND, O.

Pierce School, said motion pictures hamper the education of children. Gilbert Pierce, president of the central organization of the Brookline Parent-Teachers Association, said the officers of the organization, which includes 1200 parents and 150 teachers, were opposed to allowing motion pictures to be shown in Brookline.

TEXTILE FUTURE DECLARED BRIGHT

Southern Competition Talk Discounted by Mill Official

LAWRENCE, Mass., April 5.—Edwin Farnham Greene, treasurer of the Pacific Mills, speaking before the overseers of the local mills last night, said that in spite of talk about southern competition he had the highest confidence for the future of the Pacific plants here and in Dover, N. H. Success in the southern mills had been due, not to long hours of work and low wages, but to efficient management, he said, adding that the mills were being managed in a way that was bound to give them a bright future. He predicted that the company would continue to develop and increase its property in this city.

Mr. Greene declared that he believed in high wages and that the Pacific had always paid as high wages as any other mill manufacturing similar goods.

SHOE UNION MERGER PROPOSAL FAVORED

HAVERTHILL, Mass., April 5 (Special).—Local shoe workers are favorably disposed toward the proposed merger of the United Shoe Workers of America and the Shoe Workers' Protective Union. The officials of the union decline to make any statements relative to the proposition until they have been officially approached by representatives of the Lynn union, but there is a general feeling among the rank and file of the union in favor of the proposition.

The shoe workers favor the plan from the point of more effective administration of the union affairs of the two great centers manufacturing women's shoes. They believe that such a merger will help to establish uniform wages and conditions in the Haverhill and North Shore centers, which would work to the benefit of employer and employee alike.

POWER FIRM ASKS STOCK APPROVAL

Approval by the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities of a proposed stock issue of \$3,000,000 was asked today by the New England Power Company. The company is building a huge reservoir at Whitingham, Vt., to provide water power for the manufacture of electricity, which is to be distributed to various large consumers in central and western Massachusetts.

The work includes the building of a 75-mile high-voltage line from Davis Bridge, Vt., to Millbury, Mass., the line to carry 110,000 volts. The company planned to build a sub-station at Lanesboro, but it was objected to by the Pittsfield Electric Company now serving that territory and the power company officials agreed to forgo this extension. There was no opposition.

The Knickerbocker Storage Co.
J. F. MYERS, Vice-President
Storage, Moving, Packing, Shipping
7724 Detroit Ave., Cleveland, Ohio
Hemlock 12

Spring Top Coats
are ripe. Pick yours from our large assortment of fashionable fabrics made for us at Fashion Park.
RAWLINGS AGNEW & LANG
507-509 Euclid Ave., Cleveland

Awnings Tents Covers
To Supply Your Need
Call Lincoln 5006
The Brandt Awning Co.
2819 Detroit Ave., Cleveland, O.

Black Taffeta Handbags
\$5.85
Made of black moire taffeta on silver or gold filigree tops and lined with lustrous silks in all the favored spring shades, these bags are ideal for both street and afternoon costumes.
Silk-backed mirrors and chains or pannier handles of the silk complete them. A Special Value.
Mail and telephone orders filled promptly and carefully
The Halle Bros Co.
CLEVELAND

WEDDING GIFTS
Of Charm and Variety
ONE'S CHIEF DELIGHT in choosing the gift the bride is in its beauty and its appropriateness to the home in which it is to live.
The variety which abounds here makes it possible to select Gifts which are both beautiful and suitable.
The Higbee Co.
CLEVELAND, O.

Chiffon Silk Stockings
12,000 Pairs
2.85
Regular 3.75 to 4.50 Qualities
A MOST REMARKABLE buying achievement! Not a like quality has been sold for less than 3.75 at any time and the recent lowest price on many of the styles has been 4.50 and splendid value even at 4.50. Now come the finer qualities and all the wanted colors at an
Unparalleled Low Price
Chiffons
Sheer Chiffons of which it has been practically impossible to secure enough to supply the demand. An all-silk to the top quality, perfect in every detail.
Lace Clocks
A wonderfully complete selection of conservative patterns in beautiful lace clocks—all perfect, all pure thread silk, well reinforced.
Hand-drawn Clocks
Another remarkable value in pure thread silk with silk garter tops and full reinforcements. Every pair perfect. Choose from—
Black White Silver Nude
Other Fawn Taupe Castor
Light Gray Medium Gray Gunmetal Champagne

WEDDING GIFTS
Of Charm and Variety
ONE'S CHIEF DELIGHT in choosing the gift the bride is in its beauty and its appropriateness to the home in which it is to live.
The variety which abounds here makes it possible to select Gifts which are both beautiful and suitable.
The Higbee Co.
CLEVELAND, O.

Chiffon Silk Stockings
12,000 Pairs
2.85
Regular 3.75 to 4.50 Qualities
A MOST REMARKABLE buying achievement! Not a like quality has been sold for less than 3.75 at any time and the recent lowest price on many of the styles has been 4.50 and splendid value even at 4.50. Now come the finer qualities and all the wanted colors at an
Unparalleled Low Price
Chiffons
Sheer Chiffons of which it has been practically impossible to secure enough to supply the demand. An all-silk to the top quality, perfect in every detail.
Lace Clocks
A wonderfully complete selection of conservative patterns in beautiful lace clocks—all perfect, all pure thread silk, well reinforced.
Hand-drawn Clocks
Another remarkable value in pure thread silk with silk garter tops and full reinforcements. Every pair perfect. Choose from—
Black White Silver Nude
Other Fawn Taupe Castor
Light Gray Medium Gray Gunmetal Champagne

WEDDING GIFTS
Of Charm and Variety
ONE'S CHIEF DELIGHT in choosing the gift the bride is in its beauty and its appropriateness to the home in which it is to live.
The variety which abounds here makes it possible to select Gifts which are both beautiful and suitable.
The Higbee Co.
CLEVELAND, O.

WOMEN ARE TOLD TREATY IS FAILURE

Brown University Professor at Political Information School Says It Betrayed Itself

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 5 (Special).—"One of the greatest tragedies of history was the Versailles peace treaty's betrayal of itself," declared Prof. Theodore Collier of Brown University, speaking last night at a session of the School of Political Information in Sayles Hall here. He said that the treaty's failure to abide by the fundamentals of open covenants, self-determination, and fair readjustment of national boundaries, was direct nullification of the ideals professed by the United States as the nation's reasons for fighting.

"Despite the fact that the senior Senator from Massachusetts says that the League of Nations is dead," Prof. Collier added, "it is alive." The trend of events indicates that sooner or later this country will enter the League, he implied.

Prof. Harry E. Barnes of Clark University, speaking on "The Psychology of Radicalism and Conservatism," touched on the Russian situation in some detail. He declared that that country, in 1789, viewed the new American Republic about as most Americans now regard Russia. Prof. Barnes prophesied that the current opinions of Russia held in America are likely to change sharply in the course of time, since, in his opinion, the harassed Soviets will eventually settle down to political peace and economic security.

Conservatives, Prof. Barnes said, are divided into two classes. One is the unconscious conservative, who is dominated by herd instincts; the other is the conscious conservative, who shares in the gains of vested interests. Radicals, he declared, are of several kinds. There are the radicals who are sufficiently original to differ from majority opinions; the radicals who believe that a change in the present system will be a general benefit; the radicals who have suffered under the present industrial rule; the radicals who, failures now, believe they could attain some sort of success in a different scheme of things; and the radicals who are merely disgruntled.

At the afternoon session the school was addressed by Prof. Elizabeth Donnan of Wellesley College, who spoke on "The Farm Bloc." It was most marked by the efficiently organized co-operation within the bloc, she said, predicting that farmers would not take a part in the new progressive bloc. Miss Donnan mentioned the extension of the war finance corporation, the packers' control bill and the regulation of grain exchanges as the farm bloc's most significant accomplishments.

Prof. William A. Berridge, assistant

The B. Dreher's Sons Co. PIANOS
Pianola Players
Victor and Vocalion Phonographs
1226-36 Huron Road CLEVELAND

THE MUEHLHAUSER BROS. PIANO CO.
Pianos—Players—Phonographs
2045 EUCLID AVENUE
CLEVELAND, O.

WEDDING GIFTS
Of Charm and Variety
ONE'S CHIEF DELIGHT in choosing the gift the bride is in its beauty and its appropriateness to the home in which it is to live.
The variety which abounds here makes it possible to select Gifts which are both beautiful and suitable.
The Higbee Co.
CLEVELAND, O.

Chiffon Silk Stockings
12,000 Pairs
2.85
Regular 3.75 to 4.50 Qualities
A MOST REMARKABLE buying achievement! Not a like quality has been sold for less than 3.75 at any time and the recent lowest price on many of the styles has been 4.50 and splendid value even at 4.50. Now come the finer qualities and all the wanted colors at an
Unparalleled Low Price
Chiffons
Sheer Chiffons of which it has been practically impossible to secure enough to supply the demand. An all-silk to the top quality, perfect in every detail.
Lace Clocks
A wonderfully complete selection of conservative patterns in beautiful lace clocks—all perfect, all pure thread silk, well reinforced.
Hand-drawn Clocks
Another remarkable value in pure thread silk with silk garter tops and full reinforcements. Every pair perfect. Choose from—
Black White Silver Nude
Other Fawn Taupe Castor
Light Gray Medium Gray Gunmetal Champagne

WEDDING GIFTS
Of Charm and Variety
ONE'S CHIEF DELIGHT in choosing the gift the bride is in its beauty and its appropriateness to the home in which it is to live.
The variety which abounds here makes it possible to select Gifts which are both beautiful and suitable.
The Higbee Co.
CLEVELAND, O.

Chiffon Silk Stockings
12,000 Pairs
2.85
Regular 3.75 to 4.50 Qualities
A MOST REMARKABLE buying achievement! Not a like quality has been sold for less than 3.75 at any time and the recent lowest price on many of the styles has been 4.50 and splendid value even at 4.50. Now come the finer qualities and all the wanted colors at an
Unparalleled Low Price
Chiffons
Sheer Chiffons of which it has been practically impossible to secure enough to supply the demand. An all-silk to the top quality, perfect in every detail.
Lace Clocks
A wonderfully complete selection of conservative patterns in beautiful lace clocks—all perfect, all pure thread silk, well reinforced.
Hand-drawn Clocks
Another remarkable value in pure thread silk with silk garter tops and full reinforcements. Every pair perfect. Choose from—
Black White Silver Nude
Other Fawn Taupe Castor
Light Gray Medium Gray Gunmetal Champagne

WEDDING GIFTS
Of Charm and Variety
ONE'S CHIEF DELIGHT in choosing the gift the bride is in its beauty and its appropriateness to the home in which it is to live.
The variety which abounds here makes it possible to select Gifts which are both beautiful and suitable.
The Higbee Co.
CLEVELAND, O.

Chiffon Silk Stockings
12,000 Pairs
2.85
Regular 3.75 to 4.50 Qualities
A MOST REMARKABLE buying achievement! Not a like quality has been sold for less than 3.75 at any time and the recent lowest price on many of the styles has been 4.50 and splendid value even at 4.50. Now come the finer qualities and all the wanted colors at an
Unparalleled Low Price
Chiffons
Sheer Chiffons of which it has been practically impossible to secure enough to supply the demand. An all-silk to the top quality, perfect in every detail.
Lace Clocks
A wonderfully complete selection of conservative patterns in beautiful lace clocks—all perfect, all pure thread silk, well reinforced.
Hand-drawn Clocks
Another remarkable value in pure thread silk with silk garter tops and full reinforcements. Every pair perfect. Choose from—
Black White Silver Nude
Other Fawn Taupe Castor
Light Gray Medium Gray Gunmetal Champagne

WEDDING GIFTS
Of Charm and Variety
ONE'S CHIEF DELIGHT in choosing the gift the bride is in its beauty and its appropriateness to the home in which it is to live.
The variety which abounds here makes it possible to select Gifts which are both beautiful and suitable.
The Higbee Co.
CLEVELAND, O.

Chiffon Silk Stockings
12,000 Pairs
2.85
Regular 3.75 to 4.50 Qualities
A MOST REMARKABLE buying achievement! Not a like quality has been sold for less than 3.75 at any time and the recent lowest price on many of the styles has been 4.50 and splendid value even at 4.50. Now come the finer qualities and all the wanted colors at an
Unparalleled Low Price
Chiffons
Sheer Chiffons of which it has been practically impossible to secure enough to supply the demand. An all-silk to the top quality, perfect in every detail.
Lace Clocks
A wonderfully complete selection of conservative patterns in beautiful lace clocks—all perfect, all pure thread silk, well reinforced.
Hand-drawn Clocks
Another remarkable value in pure thread silk with silk garter tops and full reinforcements. Every pair perfect. Choose from—
Black White Silver Nude
Other Fawn Taupe Castor
Light Gray Medium Gray Gunmetal Champagne

HOUSE ACCEPTS ADVERSE REPORT ON AGE PENSIONS

By a vote of 118 to 108 the Massachusetts House of Representatives yesterday reconsidered its action last week in favor of the petition of the Fraternal Order of the Eagles of Massachusetts for a state system of non-contributory old-age pensions, and by a vote of 130 to 104 accepted the adverse report of the Committee on Social Welfare on the measure.

The debate which preceded the vote centered on the question of reconsideration rather than the merits of the system. Opponents of reversing the action declared that it is a question of such importance, particularly in its financial aspects, that it should be permitted to go to the Committee on Ways and Means for further study. Proponents of reconsideration sought to reverse the decision of the House for the purpose of defeating the measure at once.

George Pearl Webster, Representative from Boxford, led the fight against reconsideration and was supported by the Democratic leaders. Martin Hays, Representative from Brighton, and John C. Hull, Representative from Leominster, supported reconsideration.

LINE PASSES DIVIDEND
LONDON, April 5.—Amsterdam dispatches say that the Holland Amerika Line is passing its dividend for last year. The dividend was 10 per cent for the previous year.

Attractive readjustment prices prevail on all goods, consisting of furniture of the better make.
Oriental and Domestic Rugs and Draperies
Free service for planning the furnishing of homes.
THE KOCH COMPANY
10007-10009 Euclid Ave., Cleveland
Opposite East 100th Street

The Christian Science Monitor
is for sale on the following news stands in Cleveland, Ohio:
David Blum.....501 Euclid Ave.
Cleveland Hotel
Schroeder's News Store.....113 Superior Ave., N. E.
The Burrows Bros.....629 Euclid Ave.

THE C. R. CUMMINS CO.
GENERAL CONTRACTORS
Prospect 3882 1307 The Swetland Bldg.
CLEVELAND

WEIL & SON
INSURANCE EXPERTS
STANDARD FARM BLDG.
CLEVELAND
Pros. 2040 Cent. 1040

Insurance
All Lines
GRANT H. BESWICK
Tel. Main 3111
Representing
The Travelers Ins. Co. of HARTFORD, CONN.
314 ELECTRIC BLDG.
CLEVELAND, O.

Table Mat
Silver plated Dutch reproduction—good weight—felt lined—6 in. across, for tea pot and vase.
50c each
Packing and Postage 10c extra on each piece ordered by mail.
The Kinney & Levan Co.
Euclid Ave. at E. 14th St.
CLEVELAND, O.

WEDDING GIFTS
Of Charm and Variety
ONE'S CHIEF DELIGHT in choosing the gift the bride is in its beauty and its appropriateness to the home in which it is to live.
The variety which abounds here makes it possible to select Gifts which are both beautiful and suitable.
The Higbee Co.
CLEVELAND, O.

Chiffon Silk Stockings
12,000 Pairs
2.85
Regular 3.75 to 4.50 Qualities
A MOST REMARKABLE buying achievement! Not a like quality has been sold for less than 3.75 at any time and the recent lowest price on many of the styles has been 4.50 and splendid value even at 4.50. Now come the finer qualities and all the wanted colors at an
Unparalleled Low Price
Chiffons
Sheer Chiffons of which it has been practically impossible to secure enough to supply the demand. An all-silk to the top quality, perfect in every detail.
Lace Clocks
A wonderfully complete selection of conservative patterns in beautiful lace clocks—all perfect, all pure thread silk, well reinforced.
Hand-drawn Clocks
Another remarkable value in pure thread silk with silk garter tops and full reinforcements. Every pair perfect. Choose from—
Black White Silver Nude
Other Fawn Taupe Castor
Light Gray Medium Gray Gunmetal Champagne

</

REASON FOR DROP IN UNION PACIFIC IS NOT APPARENT

Bears Use Statement on Consolidation to Depress Stock—Road's Earnings Gain

There is no apparent basis for rumors of a dividend cut by Union Pacific to be found in earnings of the road; nor is there believed to be any such intention on the part of directors. The last dividend was paid Monday and the directors are not due to meet again for action until early in May.

The drive on the stock Monday, carrying the price down to a low of 135 1/2, compared with Saturday's closing at 139, was accompanied by a report that a statement would be issued by the company and also by vague rumors of a coming dividend reduction. The stock recovered moderately Wednesday.

St. Paul Not Wanted

The "statement" proved to be Judge Lovett's arraignment of Hale Holden's plan for consolidation of roads west of the Mississippi River into four great systems. Judge Lovett declared that this plan would greatly strengthen the "Hill" group of roads at the expense of the Harriman roads. While extremely interesting and significant there was nothing in it to cause undue alarm, for no plan of railroad consolidation has yet been adopted, and is not likely to be for some time.

The plain facts of the case seem to be that none of the big western roads want to be united with the St. Paul in any plan of merger. It might be pointed out that the Interstate Commerce Commission's plan placed the St. Paul with the Great Northern and the Burlington with the Northern Pacific. The Great Northern people quickly made objection to this arrangement, not wishing to lose hold of the Burlington, and they pointed out that an alignment of the Northern Pacific and St. Paul was more logical.

Road's Position Good

Finally, however, the Northern Pacific, Great Northern and Burlington made a strong plea to stand together in order not to disturb traffic relationships which had existed for years. The Interstate Commerce Commission plan left the Union Pacific line-up very much as it was, giving it the Chicago & North Western, which is Union Pacific's important eastern connection, but adding also the Washburn lines west of the Missouri River.

The Hale Holden plan, however, passed the St. Paul to the Union Pacific, taking away the North Western which was to go to the Atchafalaya. The legacy was apparently not pleasing to Judge Lovett and he registered strong protests against this and the other features of the plan.

Union Pacific in 1922, with other income and fixed charges estimated, earned somewhat in excess of \$12 a share on its \$22.293,100 common stock. The current year to date has started off very well. Gross earnings for January and February showed a gain of \$3,234,423, or 13 per cent over the corresponding period of 1922, and net operating income showed a gain of \$862,261, or 27 per cent.

To predict a year's earnings on the basis of two months would be rash but with the big traffic, present and prospective, and with a fairly satisfactory basis of operating conditions and rates, it will be strange if Union Pacific, in 1923 does not excel in its showing.

DIVIDENDS

Homestake Mining Company declared the regular monthly dividend of 50 cents, payable April 25 to stock of record April 19.

Hump Motor Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents on the common stock, payable May 1 to stock of record April 14.

Lowell Electric Light Corporation declared the regular quarterly dividend of \$2.50 a share, payable May 1 to stock of record April 14.

The Abitibi Paper & Power Company has declared the usual quarterly dividend of \$1 a share on the common stock, payable April 29 to holders of record April 10.

Mullins Body Corporation declared the regular quarterly dividend of \$2 on the preferred, payable May 1 to stock of record April 17.

Chubb, Peabody & Co. declared the regular quarterly dividend of \$1.25 common dividend, payable May 1 to stock of record April 20.

National Enameling & Stamping declared the regular quarterly dividend of 15 per cent on the common, payable May 1 to stock of record April 11.

United Eastern Mining Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 15 cents a share, payable April 23 to stock of record April 7.

Declaration of an initial dividend on the common stock of Pere Marquette was discussed at today's meeting of directors, but it was decided not to begin dividends at this time. The regular quarterly dividends of 15 per cent on both preferred and common stock were declared payable May 1 to stock of record April 13.

SALES INCREASE

BALTIMORE, April 5—Sales of the American Wholesale Corporation during March increased \$248,817 over the similar period last year, the total being \$2,471,669, compared with \$2,222,852 in 1922.

WESTMORELAND COAL COMPANY PHILADELPHIA, April 5—The stockholders of the Westmoreland Coal Company have voted to increase the capital of the company from \$10,000,000 to \$12,500,000.

Ask Us About Our 6 1/2% and 7% First Mortgage Serial Gold Bonds on Detroit improved real estate.

United States Mortgage Bond Co. Limited HOWARD G. WADE, President 312 Main Street, Detroit, Michigan

HINKLEY & WOODS INSURANCE 18 OLIVER ST. BOSTON

FIRE LIABILITY AUTOMOBILE BURGLARY AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE AT LOWEST RATES. Business Established 1868

CITY OF DETROIT NEW BOND ISSUE

Bonding Limit Must Be Extended Before Securities Can Be Sold

DETROIT, April 5—Issue of \$12,000,000 6 per cent bonds for construction of a municipal lighting and power plant and \$5,000,000 for street railway extensions has been approved in the general election.

Total city bonds outstanding March 1, 1923, exclusive of special assessment bonds, were \$142,152,930. Against this was held an aggregate sinking fund of \$10,411,735, leaving net city debt, excluding special assessment bonds, \$131,741,195.

Issuance of the new bonds is contingent on the passage of a bill before the state Legislature to extend the bonding limit on public utilities from 2 per cent of assessed valuation to 3 per cent. The public utility debt, March 1, was within \$363,375 of the prescribed limitation. The legal limit is \$39,083,680, while the total outstanding on the above date was \$39,181,000, with applicable sinking fund of \$460,695, leaving a net public utility debt of \$38,720,304.

The margin for future issue of general bonds subject to the 4 per cent charter limitation, on March 1, was \$22,546,243. The total of such bonds outstanding, on that date, was \$61,274,216, against which was held a sinking fund of \$5,653,099, leaving net debt in general bonds \$55,621,117. The legal limit is \$78,167,360.

On the basis of the New York State savings bank law, which imposes a 7 per cent limitation on a city's indebtedness, the margin for the new issues, on March 1, according to City Controller Steffens, was \$15,831,437. This is figured on a net city debt, subject to the 7 per cent limitation, of \$121,161,443.

This does not include \$21,051,114 water bonds, exempted by the New York law, nor the sinking funds applicable to the balance, \$13,512,896, but does include special assessment bonds of \$9,817,519, balance after deducting sinking funds of \$3,754,594. It is expected to increase the valuation of taxable property by approximately \$200,000,000, which will increase margin for new bonds, under the New York 7 per cent law, to upward of \$29,000,000.

Public Utility Earnings

READING TRANSIT & LIGHT

February: 1922 1923

Operating revenue \$239,053 \$218,639

Operating expenses 28,257 22,902

Operating income 210,796 195,737

Operating expenses 210,796 195,737

Operating income 210,796 195,737

Operating expenses 210,796 195,737

Operating income 210,796 195,737

Operating expenses 210,796 195,737

Operating income 210,796 195,737

Operating expenses 210,796 195,737

Operating income 210,796 195,737

Operating expenses 210,796 195,737

Operating income 210,796 195,737

Operating expenses 210,796 195,737

Operating income 210,796 195,737

Operating expenses 210,796 195,737

Operating income 210,796 195,737

Operating expenses 210,796 195,737

Operating income 210,796 195,737

Operating expenses 210,796 195,737

Operating income 210,796 195,737

Operating expenses 210,796 195,737

Operating income 210,796 195,737

Operating expenses 210,796 195,737

Operating income 210,796 195,737

Operating expenses 210,796 195,737

Operating income 210,796 195,737

Operating expenses 210,796 195,737

Operating income 210,796 195,737

Operating expenses 210,796 195,737

Operating income 210,796 195,737

Operating expenses 210,796 195,737

Operating income 210,796 195,737

Operating expenses 210,796 195,737

Operating income 210,796 195,737

Operating expenses 210,796 195,737

Operating income 210,796 195,737

Operating expenses 210,796 195,737

Operating income 210,796 195,737

Operating expenses 210,796 195,737

Operating income 210,796 195,737

Operating expenses 210,796 195,737

Operating income 210,796 195,737

Operating expenses 210,796 195,737

Operating income 210,796 195,737

Operating expenses 210,796 195,737

Operating income 210,796 195,737

Operating expenses 210,796 195,737

Operating income 210,796 195,737

Operating expenses 210,796 195,737

Operating income 210,796 195,737

Operating expenses 210,796 195,737

Operating income 210,796 195,737

Operating expenses 210,796 195,737

Operating income 210,796 195,737

Operating expenses 210,796 195,737

Operating income 210,796 195,737

Operating expenses 210,796 195,737

Operating income 210,796 195,737

Operating expenses 210,796 195,737

Operating income 210,796 195,737

Operating expenses 210,796 195,737

Operating income 210,796 195,737

Operating expenses 210,796 195,737

Operating income 210,796 195,737

Operating expenses 210,796 195,737

Operating income 210,796 195,737

Operating expenses 210,796 195,737

Operating income 210,796 195,737

Operating expenses 210,796 195,737

Operating income 210,796 195,737

Operating expenses 210,796 195,737

Operating income 210,796 195,737

Operating expenses 210,796 195,737

Operating income 210,796 195,737

Operating expenses 210,796 195,737



Elvadore R. Fancher

EXHIBITING an unusual ability as an executive early in his career, Elvadore R. Fancher ran the gamut of teller, bookkeeper, cashier, vice-president and president in the banking business before attaining to the eminence of his present position, governor of the Cleveland Federal Reserve Bank.

Mr. Fancher is a native of Montclair, Conn. In 1873 his family moved to Lorain, O., where Mr. Fancher attended the public schools. After a year in the employment of the Tuscarawas Valley Coal Company, following his leaving school, he started his banking career by accepting a position with the First National Bank of Lorain, O.

In 1885, he became bookkeeper for the Union National Bank of Cleveland, and in 1896 was appointed assistant cashier, being unanimously elected cashier in 1904. Five years later he was made vice-president, and in 1914 became president of the institution. In October of that year he resigned to become governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland.

Mr. Fancher is a member of the Union and Mayfield clubs. He has made the Cleveland Federal Reserve Bank the synonym for efficiency, and has achieved a widespread reputation as a bank executive.

BANK OF ENGLAND WEEKLY REPORT

LONDON, April 5—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows these changes:

Total reserve £23,155,000

Decrease £237,000

Circulation £123,095,000

1,341,000

Other securities £7,014,000

5,727,000

Other deposits £104,476,000

£7,447,000

Public deposits £22,612,000

13,065,000

Govt. securities £45,594,000

£240,000

Increase.

The proportion of the bank's reserve

to liabilities is now 18.20 per cent,

compared with 17.19 per cent last

week.

Clearings through London banks for

the week were £766,871,000, compared

with £766,701,000 last week and

£960,408,000 in this week of last year.

Treasury notes outstanding aggregate

£2,657,792,000, compared with

£2,682,802,000 last week. The amount

of gold securing these notes is £27,

152,000, compared with £27,190,000

last week.

MISCELLANEOUS BONDS

Company Maturity Bid Ask Yld

Am. Trust & Sav. Co. Jan. 1, 1924 101 1/2 101 3/4 5.65

Anacosta C. Co. Jan. 1, 1924 101 1/2 101 3/4 5.65

do do Jan. 1, 1924 101 1/2 101 3/4 5.65

Armour & Co. Jan. 1, 1924 101 1/2 101 3/4 5.65

Beth St. Ry. Co. Oct. 1, 1924 101 1/2 101 3/4 5.65

Bklyn. Ed. Co. Jan. 1, 1924 101 1/2 101 3/4 5.65

do do Jan. 1, 1924 101 1/2 101 3/4 5.65

Con. G. E. L. P. Co. Feb. 1, 1924 101 1/2 101 3/4 5.65

do do Feb. 1, 1924 101 1/2 101 3/4 5.65

do do Feb. 1, 1924 101 1/2 101 3/4 5.65

do do Feb. 1, 1924 101 1/2 101 3/4 5.65

do do Feb. 1, 1924 101 1/2 101 3/4 5.65

do do Feb. 1, 1924 101 1/2 101 3/4 5.65

do do Feb. 1, 1924 101 1/2 101 3/4 5.65

do do Feb. 1, 1924 101 1/2 101 3/4 5.65

do do Feb. 1, 1924 101 1/2 101 3/4 5.65

do do Feb. 1, 1924 101 1/2 101 3/4 5.65

do do Feb. 1, 1924 101 1/2 101 3/4 5.65

do do Feb. 1, 1924 101 1/2 101 3/4 5.65

do do Feb. 1, 1924 101 1/2 101 3/4 5.65

do do Feb. 1, 1924 101 1/2 101 3/4 5.65

do do Feb. 1, 1924 101 1/2 101 3/4 5.65

do do Feb. 1, 1924 101 1/2 101 3/4 5.65

do do Feb. 1, 1924 101 1/2 101 3/4 5.65

do do Feb. 1, 1924 101 1/2 101 3/4 5.65

do do Feb. 1, 1924 101 1/2 101 3/4 5.65

do do Feb. 1, 1924 101 1/2 101 3/4 5.65

do do Feb. 1, 1924 101 1/2 101 3/4 5.65

do do Feb. 1, 1924 101 1/2 101 3/4 5.65

do do Feb. 1, 1924 101 1/2 101 3/4 5.65

do do Feb. 1, 1924 101 1/2 101 3/4 5.65

do do Feb. 1, 1924 101 1/2 101 3/4 5.65

do do Feb. 1, 1924 101 1/2 101 3/4 5.65

do do Feb. 1, 1924 101 1/2 101 3/4 5.65

do do Feb. 1, 1924 101 1/2 101 3/4 5.65

do do Feb. 1, 1924 101 1/2 101 3/4 5.65

do do Feb. 1, 1924 101 1/2 101 3/4 5.65

do do Feb. 1, 1924 101 1/2 101 3/4 5.65

do do Feb. 1, 1924 101 1/2 101 3/4 5.65

100

FERTILIZER IS STILL FAR FROM ENJOYING BOOM

Conditions in Trade Unsettled—Some Gains—Companies' Position Trying

Fertilizer conditions are unsettled. There have been too great expectations held for an industry which practically came to a standstill two years ago. The fertilizer industry has been the last and slowest to respond to any betterment in general conditions. Competition has increased, price cutting has been reported.

The selling season just passing, although not normal, might have been worse. The southern season is over, having come up to expectations of a volume a trifle greater than that of last year.

There has been a lot of talk concerning what 30-cent cotton meant to the fertilizer business. One leading fertilizer man points out it meant nothing more or less than a short crop of cotton, and a short crop of cotton unquestionably meant a short amount of fertilizer used. Furthermore, he intimated that if a planter sold five bales of cotton at a normal price, he was far better off than getting an abnormal price for one bale.

The president of one of the leading companies, operating largely in the south, said recently: "There are plenty of planters who are slowly paying their bills; but there are others who have paid nothing, who probably can pay nothing, and these we must wipe off as permanent bad debts."

Business for Cash
There is a large volume of fertilizer business being done for cash. One company did 65 per cent of its business for cash last season, and is again doing a large amount. A credit man in the fertilizer business says this sounds very well, but does not mean large profits, as sales of this sort are usually done with a small margin of profit. He said the fertilizer business needs a wider margin of profit to get on its feet.

Both the American Agricultural Chemical Company and the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company report improvement, both north and south. Maine potato farmers still owe a considerable sum from last season, as does Cuba, although there is some indication of some liquidation of receivables for fertilizer companies from the latter place, with a bigger demand for plant food as the price of sugar rises.

Stocks on Hand
The United States Department of Commerce announces that stocks of acid phosphates on hand at the end of 1922 totaled 1,689,562 tons, compared with 2,129,339 tons at the beginning of the year. Production in last six months was 1,589,433 tons, compared with 1,198,724 tons in the first half, making the total production in 1922 of 2,788,207 tons, containing 46,612,550 units of available phosphoric acid.

These figures are not as bullish as seems apparent on the surface. They indicate that the cut in stocks was made possible by the business done during the first half of 1922, when prices were low. Figures for the second half show production was considerably greater than consumption. Last year was unfavorable for acid phosphate producers, who sold freely at \$7 to \$7.50 a ton early in the year. The market remained at this low level the greater part of the year, while at its end prices steadied at \$10.50 a ton.

Companies' Outlook
If the farmers do well, the fertilizer companies will do well; but both have a hard row to hoe. The American Agricultural Chemical Company has liquidated its banking debts practically to the vanishing point.

Most companies have vastly improved their banking situation, and except in some cases where other lines of business have affected them, 1922-1923 fertilizer earnings should show improvement over the previous year.

Still dividends on the various leading fertilizer shares look far off, and many of the companies will be satisfied if the present season earns the interest on their funded debts.

JAPAN'S ADVERSE TRADE BALANCE GROWS SMALLER

Japan's foreign trade in January, 1923, totaled \$122,435,000 and the adverse balance \$27,120,000, compared respectively with \$133,039,000 and \$45,768,000 for January, 1922.

Figures follow:
January: 1922 1923
Imports: \$74,775,000 \$88,403,000
Exports: 47,655,000 43,635,000
Adverse balance: 27,120,000 45,768,000
Gold imports: 4,000
Silver imports: 62,000
Net adverse balance: 23,120,000 41,768,000

There were no gold exports. Government disbursements, some expansion of domestic bank loans and an easier trade position contributed to the comparative improvement in exports.

All classes of imports decreased. Imports of steel fell off \$5,000,000 or half, of raw cotton \$4,000,000, leaving total at high value of \$25,000,000. Food requirements were cut \$7,000,000. Receipts of worsted, woolsens and machinery were slightly above a year ago, though raw silk output was \$500,000 less than January, 1922. Manufacturers were \$2,500,000 more and food shipments more than \$1,000,000.

IRON AND STEEL TRADE OF FRANCE HAS IMPROVEMENT

Recovery Slow but Greater Amounts of Coke Being Received Is Relief

PARIS, April 4.—There is slight improvement in the condition of the French iron and steel industry because of the daily delivery of 3500 tons of coke from the Ruhr, or a little more than a quarter of normal before the occupation.

Holland is sending 1000 tons daily, Belgium is expected soon to do the same, while Czechoslovakia at last is getting some trainloads through. German and American shipments are soon to arrive.

With the promising of doubling of the Ruhr deliveries the situation will be further eased, although the recovery is inevitably slow.

Blast Furnace Gain
On March 4 there were 77 blast furnaces in operation; Feb. 1, 90, and on Jan. 1, 116. The iron output for February was 305,000 tons or 180,700 less than January and 207,700 less than December. Steel was 390,000 tons, or 118,000 less than January and 125,000 less than December. Iron production from German Lorraine has been halved since December, while steel has been almost halved.

The outlook is now considered hopeful, and no further rise in coke prices is expected for April unless sterling again rises sharply. Although no request to negotiate has come from Germany it is not believed she has any chance of winning the economic war in the Ruhr. The ultimate idea of the French Government is apparently not merely to insure regular full supplies of fuel but also to obtain enough cash to pay interest on loans raised internally for reconstruction, pensions, and to develop reparations in kind.

Exchange Is Factor
Exchange continues erratic and disturbing to business but appears to be anchoring now at about 15 francs to the dollar and 70 to the pound, a big improvement over preceding weeks.

Sentiment is optimistic, relying on a favorable trade balance, reported bullish tendency in international speculation, and the influence of tourist traffic, which is reckoned to be good for a total expenditure of 3,000,000,000 francs.

The Bourse is weak and neglected. There is a slump in Russians because of the announcement of no distinction, henceforth, in stamped and unstamped bond and stock certificates, which produced a flood of selling orders. Stamping was ordered in 1918 for the purpose of registering the volume of French holdings and eliminating doubtful certificates, but there has been suspicion of incomplete and forged stampings.

Parliament Activities
Parliament before Easter adjournment approved monthly credits for April and May together with some amendments in income tax, raising the limit of exemption.

The proposal of a loan to Rumania of 100,000,000 francs against 5 per cent 15-year Rumanian bonds guaranteed by export taxes, has been favorably reported. The money must all be expended in France.

Large banks now issuing reports for 1922 indicate a moderate increase in profits while dividends have maintained the 1921 level. Railroad dividends show an increase.

VENEZUELA OIL GUSHER

LONDON, April 5.—P. C. Heyden, Venezuelan Consul-General at London, announces that another oil gusher of 10,000 barrels daily has "come in" at Las Flores, near Maracaibo, Venezuela, on property of the British Controlled Oil Fields. He intimates Venezuela is rapidly succeeding Mexico as an oil source.

A large beet-sugar plant is to be built this spring at Chicago at a cost of \$1,000,000. It is said.

been incorporated as the Mid-West Sugar Refining Corporation, headed by Theodore W. Bunte, president of Bunte Brothers, candy manufacturers. The factory is to have an annual capacity of 100,000,000 pounds.

MANUFACTURERS IMPORTERS ATTENTION

Expand Your Business

Are you properly represented in Chicago and the Middle West?

Do you want an agent?

Experienced, efficient Sales Executive now organizing highly specialized Manufacturers' Agency and Merchandise Brokerage Firm to represent leading responsible Manufacturers and Importers of highest grade branded lines, supported by National Advertising.

We will only consider lines of recognized character and quality.

Address D-57, The Christian Science Monitor, 1408 McCormick Bldg., Chicago.

RECORDS BROKEN DURING MARCH

The iron Age says: March broke all pig iron records for the United States with an output of 3,521,275 tons or 113,590 a day. October, 1916, the peak month of war time, came nearest to this with 3,508,849 tons or 113,189 a day. Steel ingot production for last month is not yet made up, but indications are that a new record was made at steel works also.

The ability of the industry to go on adding to the list of active works still surprises its leaders. No fewer than 18 blast furnaces blew in March and but three blew out, making a net gain of 15. The 293 furnaces making iron on April 1 were producing at the rate of 115,800 tons a day, compared with a rate of 110,055 a day for 278 furnaces on the first day of March.

At 115,800 tons a day on April 1, pig iron production was at a yearly rate of 42,500,000 tons. Estimating charcoal pig iron, which is not included in the monthly statistics, at 850,000 tons, the greatest output was 30,434,000 in 1916.

Every blast furnace in the Pittsburgh district is now in operation, and the Carnegie Steel Company out of its total of 59 in western Pennsylvania and Ohio has 54 in blast or more than at any time since 1918.

ALLIED CHEMICAL EARNED \$5.68 A SHARE ON COMMON IN 1922

The report of Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation for the year ended Dec. 31, 1922, shows a net income of \$15,114,954 after charges and federal taxes, equivalent, after preferred dividends, to \$5.68 a share earned on the outstanding 2,177,843 shares of no par common stock. This compares with \$7,646,909, or \$2.27 a share, on 2,169,439 shares in 1921.

The consolidated income account of Allied Chemical and subsidiaries for 1922 compares as follows:

1922	1921
Gross income	\$17,280,563
Inv. adj.	3,940,557
Loss on sale of secur.	723,414
Federal tax	723,400
Net income	\$15,114,954
Preferred divs.	2,731,912
Common divs.	8,500,727
Surplus	3,762,256
Profit & loss surplus	126,425,336

*After expenses, depreciation and ordinary losses.
†Deficit.

CLASS I RAILROADS' FEBRUARY NET INCOME DECLINES

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Net operating income of Class I railroads during February amounted to \$38,903,000, the Bureau of Railway Economics announced today, on the basis of compilations from Interstate Commerce Commission reports. This compared with earnings of \$47,727,000, for the same roads during February, 1922, and represented an annual return rate of 2.78 per cent on the estimated value of property investment in the roads.

In January of the present year the Class I systems had earnings of \$60,874,000, which was equivalent to an annual return rate of 5.56 per cent. Bad weather and increased expenditures on equipment were cited as the factors in reduced income during the February period.

FINANCIAL NOTES

United States imports of iron and steel in 1922 totaled 713,841 tons, a new record. Of the total, 355,442 tons were iron, 142,969 tons scrap, and 215,430 ferromanganese.

The Crowell & Thurlow Steamship Company of Boston has added the United States Shipping Board steamer Peter Kerr to its service between the Pacific coast ports and Boston.

Judge Soper of Baltimore, Md., has ordered the foreclosure of a \$2,000,000 mortgage on the Maryland, Delaware & Virginia Railway, a Pennsylvania subsidiary, which defaulted its interest payment on the first mortgage bonds.

Railroads loaded 917,056 cars with revenue freight during the week ended March 31, or 12,759 more than the week before, 79,795 more than the similar week a year ago, and 230,489 more than the corresponding week of 1921.

An involuntary petition in bankruptcy has been filed in the Federal Court at New York against the Columbia Knitwear Syndicate, Ltd. The concern's liabilities are \$45,000. Assets include between 2000 and 4000 carats of emeralds, including a stone of 830 carats, in which company has an equity valued at more than \$17,000.

A large beet-sugar plant is to be built this spring at Chicago at a cost of \$1,000,000. It is said.

been incorporated as the Mid-West Sugar Refining Corporation, headed by Theodore W. Bunte, president of Bunte Brothers, candy manufacturers. The factory is to have an annual capacity of 100,000,000 pounds.

MANUFACTURERS IMPORTERS ATTENTION

Expand Your Business

Are you properly represented in Chicago and the Middle West?

Do you want an agent?

Experienced, efficient Sales Executive now organizing highly specialized Manufacturers' Agency and Merchandise Brokerage Firm to represent leading responsible Manufacturers and Importers of highest grade branded lines, supported by National Advertising.

We will only consider lines of recognized character and quality.

Address D-57, The Christian Science Monitor, 1408 McCormick Bldg., Chicago.

MANUFACTURERS IMPORTERS ATTENTION

Expand Your Business

Are you properly represented in Chicago and the Middle West?

Do you want an agent?

Experienced, efficient Sales Executive now organizing highly specialized Manufacturers' Agency and Merchandise Brokerage Firm to represent leading responsible Manufacturers and Importers of highest grade branded lines, supported by National Advertising.

We will only consider lines of recognized character and quality.

Address D-57, The Christian Science Monitor, 1408 McCormick Bldg., Chicago.

MANUFACTURERS IMPORTERS ATTENTION

Expand Your Business

Are you properly represented in Chicago and the Middle West?

Do you want an agent?

Experienced, efficient Sales Executive now organizing highly specialized Manufacturers' Agency and Merchandise Brokerage Firm to represent leading responsible Manufacturers and Importers of highest grade branded lines, supported by National Advertising.

We will only consider lines of recognized character and quality.

Address D-57, The Christian Science Monitor, 1408 McCormick Bldg., Chicago.

MANUFACTURERS IMPORTERS ATTENTION

Expand Your Business

Are you properly represented in Chicago and the Middle West?

Do you want an agent?

Experienced, efficient Sales Executive now organizing highly specialized Manufacturers' Agency and Merchandise Brokerage Firm to represent leading responsible Manufacturers and Importers of highest grade branded lines, supported by National Advertising.

We will only consider lines of recognized character and quality.

Address D-57, The Christian Science Monitor, 1408 McCormick Bldg., Chicago.

MANUFACTURERS IMPORTERS ATTENTION

Expand Your Business

Are you properly represented in Chicago and the Middle West?

Do you want an agent?

Experienced, efficient Sales Executive now organizing highly specialized Manufacturers' Agency and Merchandise Brokerage Firm to represent leading responsible Manufacturers and Importers of highest grade branded lines, supported by National Advertising.

We will only consider lines of recognized character and quality.

Address D-57, The Christian Science Monitor, 1408 McCormick Bldg., Chicago.

MANUFACTURERS IMPORTERS ATTENTION

Expand Your Business

Are you properly represented in Chicago and the Middle West?

Do you want an agent?

Experienced, efficient Sales Executive now organizing highly specialized Manufacturers' Agency and Merchandise Brokerage Firm to represent leading responsible Manufacturers and Importers of highest grade branded lines, supported by National Advertising.

We will only consider lines of recognized character and quality.

Address D-57, The Christian Science Monitor, 1408 McCormick Bldg., Chicago.

MANUFACTURERS IMPORTERS ATTENTION

Expand Your Business

Are you properly represented in Chicago and the Middle West?

Do you want an agent?

Experienced, efficient Sales Executive now organizing highly specialized Manufacturers' Agency and Merchandise Brokerage Firm to represent leading responsible Manufacturers and Importers of highest grade branded lines, supported by National Advertising.

We will only consider lines of recognized character and quality.

Address D-57, The Christian Science Monitor, 1408 McCormick Bldg., Chicago.

MANUFACTURERS IMPORTERS ATTENTION

Expand Your Business

Are you properly represented in Chicago and the Middle West?

Do you want an agent?

Experienced, efficient Sales Executive now organizing highly specialized Manufacturers' Agency and Merchandise Brokerage Firm to represent leading responsible Manufacturers and Importers of highest grade branded lines, supported by National Advertising.

We will only consider lines of recognized character and quality.

Address D-57, The Christian Science Monitor, 1408 McCormick Bldg., Chicago.

MANUFACTURERS IMPORTERS ATTENTION

Expand Your Business

Are you properly represented in Chicago and the Middle West?

Do you want an agent?

Experienced, efficient Sales Executive now organizing highly specialized Manufacturers' Agency and Merchandise Brokerage Firm to represent leading responsible Manufacturers and Importers of highest grade branded lines, supported by National Advertising.

We will only consider lines of recognized character and quality.

Address D-57, The Christian Science Monitor, 1408 McCormick Bldg., Chicago.

MANUFACTURERS IMPORTERS ATTENTION

Expand Your Business

Are you properly represented in Chicago and the Middle West?

Do you want an agent?

Experienced, efficient Sales Executive now organizing highly specialized Manufacturers' Agency and Merchandise Brokerage Firm to represent leading responsible Manufacturers and Importers of highest grade branded lines, supported by National Advertising.

We will only consider lines of recognized character and quality.

Address D-57, The Christian Science Monitor, 1408 McCormick Bldg., Chicago.

MANUFACTURERS IMPORTERS ATTENTION

Expand Your Business

Are you properly represented in Chicago and the Middle West?

Do you want an agent?

Experienced, efficient Sales Executive now organizing highly specialized Manufacturers' Agency and Merchandise Brokerage Firm to represent leading responsible Manufacturers and Importers of highest grade branded lines, supported by National Advertising.

We will only consider lines of recognized character and quality.

Address D-57, The Christian Science Monitor, 1408 McCormick Bldg., Chicago.

MANUFACTURERS IMPORTERS ATTENTION

Expand Your Business

Are you properly represented in Chicago and the Middle West?

Do you want an agent?

Experienced, efficient Sales Executive now organizing highly specialized Manufacturers' Agency and Merchandise Brokerage Firm to represent leading responsible Manufacturers and Importers of highest grade branded lines, supported by National Advertising.

We will only consider lines of recognized character and quality.

Address D-57, The Christian Science Monitor, 1408 McCormick Bldg., Chicago.

MANUFACTURERS IMPORTERS ATTENTION

Expand Your Business

Are you properly represented in Chicago and the Middle West?

Do you want an agent?

Experienced, efficient Sales Executive now organizing highly specialized Manufacturers' Agency and Merchandise Brokerage Firm to represent leading responsible Manufacturers and Importers of highest grade branded lines, supported by National Advertising.

We will only consider lines of recognized character and quality.

Address D-57, The Christian Science Monitor, 1408 McCormick Bldg., Chicago.

MANUFACTURERS IMPORTERS ATTENTION

Expand Your Business

Are you properly represented in Chicago and the Middle West?

Do you want an agent?

Experienced, efficient Sales Executive now organizing highly specialized Manufacturers' Agency and Merchandise Brokerage Firm to represent leading responsible Manufacturers and Importers of highest grade branded lines, supported by National Advertising.

We will only consider lines of recognized character and quality.

Address D-57, The Christian Science Monitor, 1408 McCormick Bldg., Chicago.

MANUFACTURERS IMPORTERS ATTENTION

Expand Your Business

Are you properly represented in Chicago and the Middle West?

Do you want an agent?

Experienced, efficient Sales Executive now organizing highly specialized Manufacturers' Agency and Merchandise Brokerage Firm to represent leading responsible Manufacturers and Importers of highest grade branded lines, supported by National Advertising.

We will only consider lines of recognized character and quality.

Address D-57, The Christian Science Monitor, 1408 McCormick Bldg., Chicago.

MANUFACTURERS IMPORTERS ATTENTION

Expand Your Business

Are you properly represented in Chicago and the Middle West?

Do you want an agent?

Experienced, efficient Sales Executive now organizing highly specialized Manufacturers' Agency and Merchandise Brokerage Firm to represent leading responsible Manufacturers and Importers of highest grade branded lines, supported by National Advertising.

We will only consider lines of recognized character and quality.

Address D-57, The Christian Science Monitor, 1408 McCormick Bldg., Chicago.

MANUFACTURERS IMPORTERS ATTENTION

Expand Your Business

Are you properly represented in Chicago and the Middle West?

Do you want an agent?

Experienced, efficient Sales Executive now organizing highly specialized Manufacturers' Agency and Merchandise Brokerage Firm to represent leading responsible Manufacturers and Importers of highest grade branded lines, supported by National Advertising.

We will only consider lines of recognized character and quality.

Address D-57, The Christian Science Monitor, 1408 McCormick Bldg., Chicago.

MANUFACTURERS IMPORTERS ATTENTION

Expand Your Business

Are you properly represented in Chicago and the Middle West?

Do you want an agent?

Experienced, efficient Sales Executive now organizing highly specialized Manufacturers' Agency and Merchandise Brokerage Firm to represent leading responsible Manufacturers and Importers of highest grade branded lines, supported by National Advertising.

FAVORITES STILL IN TENNIS PLAY

Four Fifth-Round Singles Are
Scheduled Today in U. S.
Indoor Tournery

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, April 5.—Four matches in the fifth round of singles, one third round and the two semifinal round matches in the doubles were scheduled today in the United States indoor lawn tennis championship tournament on the courts of the Seventh Regiment Armory. With all of the favorites still in the competition and at least one hard-fought match expected in the singles.

All the leading players reached the top of their form yesterday in the annual classic, and displayed tennis of the most brilliant style in winning their fourth round singles matches, most of them competing also in the third round of the doubles.

Vincent Richards used his fast service with great effect in his match against Reginald Talmage, scoring six services aces in the first set, which he won without the loss of a game. In the second, he eased off so much that the Brooklyn player took two games, breaking through on Richards' service in both. He also forced deuce points in all but the final game, which went to Richards without the loss of a point.

All the other seeded players came through in straight sets, except P. L. Kynaston, who dropped the first set as usual in his match against C. A. Anderson, of the Seventh Regiment team. Morton Bernstein put up a fair battle against S. H. Voshell, forcing the latter to his swiftest volleying play to win from the younger player.

In the doubles, the principal match brought Richards and Hunter against Appel and John Van Ryn of the East Orange High School, and the youngsters gave a very good account of themselves against their more famous antagonists. In the first set they took two of their service games, each winning one; and in the second, they broke through Hunter's service at the start, and held the lead at 2-0 and 3-1. They also broke through Appel's service at 4-1, mostly on the net play of Appel, who smashed and sent passing shots past Hunter with great effect.

The summary:
UNITED STATES INDOOR LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP
SINGLES—Fourth Round

Vincent Richards defeated Reginald Talmage, 6-0, 6-2.
P. L. Kynaston defeated C. A. Anderson, 3-6, 6-4, 6-2.
S. H. Voshell defeated Morton Bernstein, 6-1, 6-4.
G. L. Dione defeated R. J. Sommer, 6-1, 6-4.
F. T. Hunter defeated M. S. Clark, 6-2, 6-4.
H. L. Bowman defeated John Van Ryn, 6-2, 6-4.
F. T. Anderson defeated A. S. Cragin, 7-5, 6-0.
H. H. Bassford defeated A. S. Danney, 6-3, 6-2.

DOUBLES—Second Round

W. D. Cunningham and A. S. Cragin defeated M. S. Clark and F. L. Tronzo, 6-4, 6-2.
Third Round
F. T. Anderson and S. H. Voshell defeated H. C. Penfield and R. W. Garbutt, 6-0, 6-2.
H. L. Bowman and H. H. Bassford defeated G. C. Whitlock and I. F. Hartmann, 6-1, 6-4.
Vincent Richards and F. T. Hunter defeated Kenneth Appel and John Van Ryn, 6-2, 6-4.

MARSHALL WINS AND TIES WITH LASKER

UNITED STATES CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP

W. D. L. Pts.
F. J. Marshall, New York 2 1 2 2½
Edward Lasker, Chicago, 2 1 2 2½

Special from Monitor Bureau
CHICAGO, Ill., April 5.—With chess honors tied at 2½ games each, F. J. Marshall of New York, title defender, and Edward Lasker of this city, challenger, prepare for the sixth to be played here Saturday for the chess championship of the United States. Marshall evened the count last night when he forced the challenger to resign on his thirty-fourth move.

The champion gained the upper hand on the fourteenth move, in which Lasker, with the white pieces, played B-Q6 and Marshall played QKT-B3. In the opening skirmishes, Marshall was on the defensive when Lasker started with a queen's gambit declined and carried the attack for 10 moves. The tide turned in the eleventh on an exchange of bishops.

PURDUE NAMES THREE VARSITY CAPTAINS

LAFAYETTE, Ind., April 5.—(Special)—A. E. Borden '24 was elected captain of the 1923-24 Purdue University wrestling squad yesterday afternoon. The captain-elect wrestles in the 155-pound class. During the past season he lost one bout by decision, won two by falls and wrestled to two draws. Jack Koster '24 is the new captain of the gymnastic team. His events are the parallel and horizontal bars and flying rings. During the past season he scored more points than any other man on the team.

C. H. Osha '24 will lead the fencing squad next season. He was the only junior to make the team this year. He has made a good showing this season, winning a majority of his bouts.



Vincent Richards, Former United States Indoor Tennis Champion

Washington Plans a Reorganization

Changes Will Be Made in the
Athletic Department

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 31 (Special Correspondence).—A reorganization of the athletic department of Washington University, to go into effect in the immediate future, was announced by the university authorities today.

G. L. Rider, track and football coach, will be given the title of director of athletics. He will be relieved of his duties as football coach, but will continue to coach track from preference, in addition to his administrative duties as head of the department. The position of football coach is open to applicants.

Another change in the department is the release of C. O. Appleman, assistant football coach and head basketball coach. This means that the position of head basketball coach, which includes the duties of assistant football mentor, is also open to applicants.

J. E. Davis, varsity baseball coach and coach of freshman basketball and football, will continue his connection in his present capacity, as will V. B. Johnson, swimming coach.

The reorganization and increase in personnel has been made necessary by the growing enrollment in the university and by a greater interest in athletics, it was announced.

The Women's Athletic Association, which recently held its annual election of officers, has chosen Miss C. V. Soraghan '24 as its president for the college year 1923-24. The newly elected president succeeds Miss D. E. Peters '23.

Miss Soraghan has taken a prominent part in women's athletics on the campus. She has played on class basketball, hockey and baseball teams each year, and was manager of basketball this year. She has already won her "W."

Other officers elected are: Miss E. C. Johnston '25, manager of tennis and member of the hockey team; vice-president, Miss T. C. Widoe '24, member of the hockey and volleyball teams; treasurer, and Miss J. B. Merton '26, member of the hockey, basketball and tennis teams, secretary.

CANAL ZONE ENTRIES

Manager T. J. Kanaly of the Boston Athletic Association has announced the receipt of a letter from Homer Baker, former international half-mile champion runner, that he will bring three runners from the Canal Zone to Boston to take part in the annual B. A. A. Marathon run from Ashland to Boston, April 19. Chief White Eagle, Moreno Crug and Caballero are the runners and they are well known in the Canal Zone. Baker is physical director in the Zone.

SYRACUSE WINS MEET

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., April 4.—Syracuse University won its dual track meet with University of Virginia today by the score of 76 to 50. One track record was broken when Allen Woodring, Olympic 220-meter champion, ran the quarter mile in 48.4-58.

Record Entry List for Penn Relay Carnival

Philadelphia, Pa., April 5.—UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA'S great relay carnival on April 27 and 28 promises to bring together the largest number of colleges and schools that ever assembled for any track and field meet in the history of athletics.

The list of entries to date comprises 453 institutions, including 192 colleges and 358 schools. More than 500 teams will be at the meet, for many of the colleges have entered more than one team. Every section of the United States will be represented.

Not only will the pick of the United States college and school athletes compete in the long list of events, but a number from overseas will come here to match their speed on the cinder path with the Americans. Notably among the visitors will be a relay team from Oxford University, England, which has been entered both in the sprint medley and the two-mile relay races. Oxford also will be represented in the two-mile international race. Several teams from Canadian institutions are entered.

Miss Ederle Sets New World Marks

Adds Three Swimming Records
to Her Credit at N. Y.

NEW YORK, April 5.—Three more world's swimming records for women are on the books today as the result of the work of Miss Gertrude Ederle of the Women's Swimming Association of New York last night in the Metropolitan 200-meter handicap swimming race, staged in the pool of the Central Young Men's Christian Association, Brooklyn, under the auspices of Amateur Athletic Union of the United States. Starting from scratch and finishing third in the race, Miss Ederle did 200 yards in 2m. 30.1-1s., 200 meters in 2m. 45.1-5s., and then went on a little farther to do 220 yards in 2m. 46.4-5s.

Her former record for 200 yards was 2m. 32.2-5s., established by Miss Char-lotte Boyle in 1922; for 200 meters, 2m. 56.4-5s., set by Miss Olga Ger-nier of Philadelphia, in 1918, at Alameda, Cal., and for 220 yards, 2m. 47.8-5s., set by Miss Boyle in 1922.

The race last night was won by Miss Ethel McGary of the Women's Swimming Association of New York, who had an allowance of 14 seconds, and whose actual time in the race was 1-58. Miss Alleen Rigin, also of the Women's Swimming Association, finished second, and Miss Margaret Ravior of the Philadelphia Turn Gennede, with an allowance of 14 seconds, finished fourth.

AMHERST IS UNABLE TO SCORE
ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 5.—A 3-to-0 victory over Amherst College baseball team was enjoyed here yesterday by the United States Navy Academy nine. Peterson pitched a fine game for the Navy, allowing Amherst only five scattered hits. T. H. Hederman '23, shortstop for the Navy, brought in the first run by a three-base hit with one man on base. Hederman's batting again made prominent when he hit a single to score two more runs in the fifth inning. L. W. Woodruff '23 hit well for the Collegians, obtaining three hits in four times at bat. The score by innings:

Innings— 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R H E
Annapolis..... 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 3 8 1
Amherst..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 4
Totals..... 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 3 13

ARMY LOSERS IN TENTH INNING

WEST POINT, N. Y., April 5.—Three runs scored in the tenth inning by the Boston College nine were more than enough to secure two more wins for the Military Academy baseball team here yesterday, the final score being 5 to 3. The game was well played, each team playing errorless ball for nine innings although it was the Army's initial game of the season. The game went into the tenth inning with the score 2 to 2, the Boston team scoring three runs in the first half and the Army added one in its half. The score by innings:

Innings— 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 R H E
Boston..... 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 2 3 8 1
West Point..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 3 2
Totals..... 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 4 11

TIGERS DEFEAT BOWDOIN, 7 TO 1

PRINCETON, April 5.—Princeton University had little difficulty in defeating the Bowdoin College baseball team here yesterday, winning by the score of 7 to 1. After the first inning Bowdoin was unable to tally, so effectively did the Tiger pitchers work. Walker, Bowdoin pitcher, was unsteady and had to retire in the third inning; Johnston replacing him and working well for the remainder of the game. The score by innings:

Innings— 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R H E
Princeton..... 1 2 0 2 0 0 2 3 8 1
Bowdoin..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 5 2
Totals..... 2 2 0 2 0 0 2 3 13

Batteries—Mullowney and E. Phillips;

Stork, Cragin, Goodman and Couland; Walker, Johnston and Morris; Timmer-Westervelt and Wilson. Time—2h. 10m.

LITTLE KNOWN AMATEURS LEAD

Favorites Eliminated in North and
South Golf Title Tourney

PINEHURST, N. C., April 5.—Eight little-known amateurs go into the second-round matches of the North and South Amateur Golf Championship tournament today.

Last year's champion, H. J. Topping, Greenwich, Conn., was eliminated in the qualifying round, and T. R. Brown, Burlington, Vt., who led the field of 250 players in the preliminaries, met defeat yesterday in the first-round matches.

Today's matches are: M. B. Johnson Jr., Cleveland, vs. W. C. Hunt, Houston, Tex.; Jack Neville, Pebble Beach, Cal., vs. C. T. Lansing, Knickerbocker, Tenafly, Pa.; J. M. Wells, Oakmont, Pa., vs. Daniel Jarvis, Bellemead, Guy, Standfield, Washington, D. C., and F. C. Newton, Brookline, Mass.

Brown was eliminated at the fourteenth green of his match with W. C. Hunt of Houston, the Texas amateur titleholder thus winning by 5 and 4. Jack Neville went out in a fine 36 against F. W. Knight of Philadelphia, and brought his match to an end on the fourteenth green by playing the last four holes of the contest in two strokes under the par total. Knight made his first nine holes in 39 and registered a fine birdie 3 on the ninth, but found himself 3 down at the turn. The summary:

M. B. Johnson Jr., Cleveland, defeated W. C. Hunt, Houston, 3 and 2.
W. C. Hunt, Houston, defeated T. R. Brown, Burlington, Vt., 5 and 4.
Jack Neville, Pebble Beach, defeated F. W. Knight, White Marsh, 5 and 4.
C. T. Lansing, Knickerbocker, defeated L. E. Wood, Buffalo, 6 and 3.
Daniel Jarvis, Bellemead, defeated L. H. Spaine, Detroit, 2 and 1.
Guy Standfield, Columbia, defeated W. S. Dillon, Pittsburgh, 2 up.
F. C. Newton, Brookline, defeated H. V. Garrety, Asbury Park, 3 and 2.

TIGERS DEFEAT BOWDOIN, 7 TO 1

PRINCETON, April 5.—Princeton University had little difficulty in defeating the Bowdoin College baseball team here yesterday, winning by the score of 7 to 1. After the first inning Bowdoin was unable to tally, so effectively did the Tiger pitchers work. Walker, Bowdoin pitcher, was unsteady and had to retire in the third inning; Johnston replacing him and working well for the remainder of the game. The score by innings:

Innings— 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R H E
Princeton..... 1 2 0 2 0 0 2 3 8 1
Bowdoin..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 5 2
Totals..... 2 2 0 2 0 0 2 3 13

Batteries—Mullowney and E. Phillips;

Stork, Cragin, Goodman and Couland; Walker, Johnston and Morris; Timmer-Westervelt and Wilson. Time—2h. 10m.

MEALPIN'S

CINCINNATI, OHIO

Naturally...

Whatever You

Need for Spring

Will be found at Mealpin's—where all good fashions find expression in clothes most wearable and best adapted to the needs of those who we ever strive to serve best.

Stocks are in a delightful variance and invariably moderate in price.

The Christian Science Monitor

is for sale on the following

news stands in

Cincinnati, Ohio:

Hotel Gibson Hotel Sinton

Joseph Schwarzer...1045 E. McMillan St.

NEW INSIGNIA AUTHORIZED FOR HARVARD MINOR SPORTS

H. A. A. Willing to Appropriate Funds for Swimming
Pool—Award "H's" to Hockey Men and Eastman

Followers of Harvard athletics are much interested over the changes which have been made in some of the minor-sports insignia and the authorization of an entirely new letter as approved by the Athletic Committee at its last meeting. The committee also expressed its willingness to appropriate the funds necessary to build the proposed swimming pool in the rear of the Hemenway Gymnasium, provided the Corporation approved the action and the location was satisfactory to the University Planning Board.

The new insignia is to be awarded to the members of the 150-pound crew which meets Yale. It will be a red "H" of the major-sport size with black numerals "150" superimposed vertically over the "H." The insignia is to be of flannel sewed onto the sweater instead of woven in, as is the case with the varsity "H's."

The committee approved the following standard of insignia for minor-sports teams, the letter in each case to be a large "H" with the team letters to be above and below the bar:

Association Football—Black sweater with red "H A F."
Basketball—Black sweater with red "H B B."
Cross-Country—Red sweater with white "H C C."
Fencing—White sweater with red "H F T."
Golf—Black sweater with red "H G T."
Gymnastics—White sweater with red "H G T."
Lacrosse—Red sweater with white "H L L."
Rifle—Black sweater with red "H R T."
Squash Racquets—White sweater with red "H S R."
Tennis—White sweater with red "H T T."
Swimming—White sweater with red "H S T."
Wrestling—Black sweater with red "H W T."

It was also voted that the colors for class insignia be the same, with the numerals of the class taking the place of the "H."

Award of "H's" to the members of the varsity hockey team and C. A. C. Eastman '24 of the track team were approved, the latter receiving his letter for placing second in the 16-pound shotput in the Intercollegiate A. A. A. indoor championships.

CENTRAL A. A. U. BASKETBALL RACE

Special from Monitor Bureau
CHICAGO, Ill., April 5.—Four games in the second and third rounds of the men's 135-pound division and an equal number in the first round of the women's unlimited division are on the program of the Central Association Amateur Athletic Union championship basketball tournament at Broadway Armory here today. Forgas Post of the American Legion is favored to win over the Calumet K. of C. because of two victories yesterday, one by forfeit and the other by a score of 22 to 12 over Loyola Academy.

The Capper team which came through two rounds yesterday, faces a strong foe in the Alverno Athletic Association quintet. Cappers won once on a forfeit and once on the Independence Eagles, 15 to 10.

Uptown Brownies are a strong

favorite among the girl teams to defeat the Jefferson girls today. Harvey, Ill., girls face the Sheridan Road girls. Lakeview Community opposes the J. P. I. girls and Western Electric Company encounters the Wells Park girls.

Destroying Rum Smuggling

Monitor Investigator Uncovers Amazing

Extent of This Traffic With Bahamas

Marked interest is being shown by the public in the

exclusive articles appearing daily in The Christian Science

Monitor revealing a persistent phase of law violation in

whisky traffic. These articles should have widespread

circulation among those who believe in law and order,

thereby helping to destroy this attempt to annul the

Eighteenth Amendment.

The series began April 4, and will appear daily for two

weeks or more. Each day will bring forth a new phase of

these operations, the news being developed from personal

contact with actual conditions. This uncovering should

bring a demand on the part of law-abiding people that steps

be taken to end this sort of traffic.

Extra copies of the Monitor may

be obtained at news stands and reading

rooms in all parts of the world.

Single Copy 5c

Subscription 75c a Month.

Cutting and McKean Play Final Today

Winner Will Meet Jay Gould
Saturday for U. S. Title

C. S. Cutting of the New York Tennis and Racquet Club meets Q. A. S. McKean of the Boston Tennis and Racquet Club this afternoon in the final round match of the United States court tennis championship tournament on the courts of the Boston club, for the right to play Jay Gould, New York, many times champion, in the challenge match here Saturday afternoon.

In the other semifinal McKean proved too much for R. W. Cutler, a classmate, winning, after playing a long-drawn-out match, by the scores of 6-4, 6-4, 1-6, 4-6, 9-5. Cutler, the former Harvard oarsman and captain of the 1911 crew, whose ability to put up a hard battle stood him well, when, after McKean won the first two sets, he turned the tables, winning the next two sets and thereby evening the match, but McKean's greater speed and accuracy carried him to victory in the fifth and deciding set. The summary:

UNITED STATES COURT TENNIS

SINGLES CHAMPIONSHIP

Semifinal Round

Q. A. S. McKean, Boston Tennis and Racquet Club, defeated R. W. Cutler, Boston, 6-4, 6-4, 1-6, 4-6, 9-5.

YALE TENNIS TEAM

DEFEATS BALTIMORE

BALTIMORE, Md., April 5.—Yale University tennis players concluded their southern trip here yesterday, overwhelming those of the Baltimore Country Club, 6 matches to 0. The Nassau men were forced to extra sets in four tilts. J. A. C. Colston thrice was within a point of defeating C. M. Wheeler '23 of Yale in the third set of their match, but the visitor finally won, 2-6, 6-0, 9-7. A. W. Jones '25 and F. B. Comstock '23 were the only Yale players to win in straight sets. The summary:

L. E. Williams, Yale, defeated Goldsborough Jr., Baltimore, 6-3, 8-6, 6-0.
A. W. Jones, Yale, defeated J. A. McGee, Baltimore, 6-3, 8-6, 6-0.
C. M. Wheeler, Yale, defeated J. A. C. Colston, Baltimore, 2-6, 6-4, 9-7.
F. B. Comstock, Yale, defeated M. W. Oates, Baltimore, 6-3, 8-6, 6-2.
W. S. Symington, Yale, defeated Barton Harvey, Baltimore, 6-2, 6-3.
W. S. Symington, Yale, defeated J. C. McLanahan, Baltimore, 10-8 (called off).

REISLIT WINS AND LOSES

NEW YORK, April 4.—Robert Cannetax, former champion, broke even with Otto Seifert of Philadelphia today, in two games in a continuation of play in the Interstate Three-Cushion Billiard League for the national professional championship. Cannetax won the afternoon session, 50 to 40, in 60 innings, but lost the night game, 41 to 50, in 73 innings.

Becomingness

Individuality should be the keynote in every woman's dress. After all, it is her clothes that express her personality to nine-tenths of the populace. Necessarily, in order to effect the smart individuality that bespeaks an interesting personality, clothes must adapt themselves into a becomingness that belongs to the individual alone. A study of one's coloring and profile, carriage and figure is essential. Style is not style if it is not becoming to the individual type, but study the mode when you study your individual requirements. A careful inspection of the displays throughout the store will attest the authenticity of representations here, and prove that "style" in its most intricate version may be becomingly adapted.

Thompson-Hudson

Company

TOLEDO OHIO

Forty-Six Years of Service

Almost half a century of
growth and progress!

Our gratitude goes out to the thousands and thousands of people who have made our record possible.

It will be a pleasure and a great privilege to express our gratitude in a most concrete manner all of next week.

The Mabley and Carew Co.

Cincinnati's Great Store

CINCINNATI

PENN BASEBALL OUTLOOK BRIGHT

Red and Blue Team Makes
Good Showing on Its Southern
Trip—Cariss Coaching

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 4 (Special).—Encouraged by the good showing on the southern trip and with one of the best squads in years, the University of Pennsylvania baseball outlook continues to stir up enthusiasm as never before.

Coach W. F. Cariss' Red and Blue team on its first southern trip in more than a decade gained a 3-to-1 victory over the University of Georgia at Athens, Ga., and then won a brilliant 11-inning game from the Georgia Institute of Technology at Atlanta, 3 to 2. Then followed the two-game series with Dartmouth College in Atlanta, Dartmouth winning the first, 12 to 7, and University of Pennsylvania the second, 6 to 2.

W. H. Huntering '23, the Scranton, Pa. lad, who set up a consecutive winning record of 12 games last season, started the Georgia game. He pitched five innings without allowing a hit and was credited with the victory, although F. H. Stout '23 finished. Then in the other game Huntering went to the rescue of W. A. Yadusky '24 in the ninth inning and helped in scoring the winning run. He was also credited with that victory which gave him 14 straight.

Huntering is destined to have another brilliant season. He is rounding out his collegiate career in a peculiar way. Two years ago he did not participate in a single game all season. By missing that season he is allowed to compete on the diamond this year. He did not take part in one basketball game the past winter. For two years he was a star in the floor game playing a forward position.

Next to Huntering the next best pitcher in the Red and Blue squad is Yadusky, from Shenandoah, Pa. This is his second year on the varsity and Coach Cariss believes that he will have much more success than last season when his team mates ran up any number of errors back of him whenever he went to the pitching mound. Yadusky is also a hard hitter. Other pitching veterans are: H. C. Rohrer '22, of Hartford, N. Y., and O. W. Roth '24 of Newark, N. J.

Prominent among the new pitching material is J. W. Williams '25, a former Philadelphia schoolboy, who, while playing with Episcopal Academy several years ago, won several no-hit games and established a local record for strikeouts. Williams pitched on the freshman team last year. He weighs more than 190 pounds and is 6 feet tall. It is not likely that Williams will get in many big games this year, but it is evident that Coach Cariss will work steadily with him and get him ready for next season.

M. H. Goldblatt '24, who played second base on the varsity team last spring has been switched to catcher and E. C. Allen '25, of last year's freshman team, placed at second. W. C. Maher '22, who is now in the University Law School, is also a member of the catching department as well as M. S. Schaeffer '23. Maher played only two years on the varsity and the Athletics. He is a hard hitter and was still eligible for another year of varsity competition. Maher was used as a pinch hitter in the Georgia Institute of Technology game in the eleventh inning and drove in the winning run with a long sacrifice hit.

H. A. Schuch '25, of Grand Island, Neb., in the new first baseman. He played on the freshman team last year and looks like a star. He bats and throws left handed. Allen, the new second baseman, comes from Little Rock, Ark. E. S. Farrell '24, from Johnson City, N. Y., is breaking down the shortstop position for the first time, although he was a star on the freshman team two years ago. Last season he was ineligible.

In Capt. G. H. Sullivan '23, of Cortlandt, N. Y., Penn has the best of the best in basemen in college ranks. Sullivan batted more than 400 all last season and had a number of home runs. H. M. Hinkle '23, of Harrisburg, Pa., is the first substitute for Sullivan. He started at third base two years ago, but last spring did not turn out for the team.

E. M. McMullen '24 is the only veteran outfielder and has been doing good work in center field. He comes from Conway Hall, Carlisle, Pa. In the first two games on the southern trip McMullen made five hits. J. K. Miller '23, captain of last fall's varsity football team and star halfback, has made right field on the varsity and Grant Westgate '25, another football player, is in left field. Miller played on the freshman nine three years ago but has not turned out for baseball since. Westgate was the regular catcher on last year's freshman team.

The leading substitute outfielders are: E. C. Flues '25, D. E. Hollway '24 and L. W. Simpson '23. The latter was manager of the varsity wrestling team the past season. Manager R. L. Flather '23 has arranged the most attractive schedule in years, the remaining games being as follows:

April 7—Fordham University at Philadelphia; 10—Catholic University at Philadelphia; 12—University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia; 14—University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia; 15—Lehigh University at Philadelphia; 21—Princeton University at Princeton; 24—Franklin and Marshall College at Williamsport, Pa.; 25—Yale University at New Haven, Conn.

May 2—Columbia University at New York; 5—Yale University at Philadelphia; 8—Swarthmore College at Philadelphia; 11—Dartmouth College at Hanover, N. H.; 12—Vermont University at Burlington, Vt.; 16—United States Military Academy at West Point, N. Y.; 17—United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md.; 22—Lafayette College at Philadelphia; 23—Boston College at Boston; 25—Holy Cross College at Worcester, Mass.; 30—Cornell University at Ithaca, N. Y.; 31—Columbia University at Philadelphia; 1—Dartmouth College at Philadelphia.

Next to Huntering the next best pitcher in the Red and Blue squad is Yadusky, from Shenandoah, Pa. This is his second year on the varsity and Coach Cariss believes that he will have much more success than last season when his team mates ran up any number of errors back of him whenever he went to the pitching mound. Yadusky is also a hard hitter. Other pitching veterans are: H. C. Rohrer '22, of Hartford, N. Y., and O. W. Roth '24 of Newark, N. J.

Prominent among the new pitching material is J. W. Williams '25, a former Philadelphia schoolboy, who, while playing with Episcopal Academy several years ago, won several no-hit games and established a local record for strikeouts. Williams pitched on the freshman team last year. He weighs more than 190 pounds and is 6 feet tall. It is not likely that Williams will get in many big games this year, but it is evident that Coach Cariss will work steadily with him and get him ready for next season.

Opposition Aplenty for the Midshipmen

New York, April 4

THE intercollegiate fencing championships, to be held April 12 and 13 at the Hotel Astor, have attracted nine team entries so far. The United States Naval Academy has a strong squad prepared to defend the title it won last year, but will find keen opposition from the United States Military Academy, Harvard University, Yale University, Cornell University, Columbia University, Dartmouth College, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and University of Pennsylvania. The Cadets have entered the tournament for the first time since 1916. Each team will be composed of seven men, and championships will be decided with three weapons, foil, sabre and dueling swords or epee.

11—Dartmouth University at Hanover, N. H.; 12—Vermont University at Burlington, Vt.; 16—United States Military Academy at West Point, N. Y.; 17—United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md.; 22—Lafayette College at Philadelphia; 23—Boston College at Boston; 25—Holy Cross College at Worcester, Mass.; 30—Cornell University at Ithaca, N. Y.; 31—Columbia University at Philadelphia; 1—Dartmouth College at Philadelphia.

BASKETBALL IS IN THIRD ROUND

Morton High School Wins Most
One-Sided Game of Tourney

CHICAGO, April 5.—Third-round play in the University of Chicago's national basketball tournament was reached today by 16 of the 40 original entrants. Despite elimination of 24 teams all sections of the country still were represented. Osage High School of Osage, Ia., and Pittsburg High School of Pittsburg, Mass., were to meet in the first match of the day. Western High School, champions of Missouri, met Bellevue High School of Bellevue, O., runners-up to Lorain High School for the championship of Ohio, and won a close game, 21 to 16. Morton High of Cicero, Ill., overwhelmed the Bangor (Me.) United last night by a score of 55 to 19. The Illinois team led 23 to 7 at the half.

Kansas City, Kan., overwhelmed Fargo, N. D., 47 to 23. These teams are champions of their respective states. The summary:

Rochester H. S., Rochester, Ill., defeated York H. S., York, Pa., 32 to 19. Westport High School, champions of Missouri, met Bellevue High School of Bellevue, O., runners-up to Lorain High School for the championship of Ohio, and won a close game, 21 to 16. Morton High of Cicero, Ill., overwhelmed the Bangor (Me.) United last night by a score of 55 to 19. The Illinois team led 23 to 7 at the half.

FERRY WILL LINK NORTH AND SOUTH

LEWES, Del., April 3 (Special Correspondent).—As Governor Denney signs the bill appropriating \$30,000 for the construction here of a wharf where boats from Cape May, N. J., may dock, the last obstacle in the way of a highway between New Jersey and Delaware that will link the north with the south will have been surmounted. The Governor is expected to sign the bill this week.

The State of New Jersey which is completing a magnificent highway system from Jersey City to Cape May will operate the ferry boat plying between Cape May and Lewes. The ferry will be a convenience to motorists, and will afford lower Delaware farmers an outlet for their crops.

ITALY HONORS MR. BANTON
Special from Monitor Bureau
NEW YORK, April 5.—District Attorney Joseph B. Banton of New York has been notified that he has just been made a "chevalier of the Order of the Crown of Italy." The degree was conferred for "exceptional meritorious and distinguished services" to the Italian people, both in private life and as a public official.

WALL TO LEAD PRINCETON
PRINCETON, N. J., April 5.—A. C. Wall '24 of West Orange was elected captain of the Princeton University hockey team for 1924 here yesterday. Wall played left defense on the team during the past season.

Everything for the
Business Man or Woman
THE RICHMOND & BACKUS CO.
Stationers, Engravers, Office Furniture, Printers.
Woodward at Congress Cherry 4700 Detroit

Library Park Hotel
Restaurant
Cor. Library Ave. & Gratiot, Detroit
Cafeteria 20

Please try our popular priced
Dining Room
"Seven Furniture Days" at Hudson's
Monday, April 9th, to Monday, April 16th
Some of the most remarkable offerings in high-grade Furniture have been announced in some time. One outstanding feature is an overstuffed suite—consisting of Davenport and Armchair, made in the best manner—filled with white horsehair and upholstered in beautiful material. Scores of items in Summer Furniture at extraordinary prices.

Illinois A. C. Meets Stanford for Title

Winner Will Be Water-Polo
Champion of the United States

Special from Monitor Bureau
CHICAGO, Ill., April 5.—Finals for the water-polo championship of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States are to be contested here tonight between the Illinois Athletic Club, former champions, and Leland Stanford Junior University of California, Pacific Coast champions. More world's records are expected to be broken in the four swimming races for men and women scheduled.

Two new world's records were set last night when R. D. Skelton of the Illinois Athletic Club, clipped 44-56, from his own mark by swimming the 200-yard breast stroke in 2m. 33.3-ss., and Weissmuller of the same club bettered his own record in the 150-yard backstroke by 2 3-ss., swimming it in 1m. 42s. Skelton's performance was an exhibition, while Weissmuller's was the national senior championship. The events were held in the 60-foot pool of the Illinois A. C.

Ray Kegeris of the Los Angeles Athletic Club, defending the backstroke championship, was barely tossed out of third place by Melvin Morse of the Cleveland Y. M. C. A. William Bachrach, tricolor coach, sprang a surprise in Oliver Horn, who placed a good second in this event.

Harry Haezelrath, coach of the Chicago Athletic Association water-polo team, which was eliminated last night, 12 to 6, by the I. A. C., in the first round, announced he would challenge the loser of the final tonight. According to the agreement, if the Leland Stanford team is the loser and is challenged, the game will be played at eight o'clock Friday morning. If the I. A. C. fails to come through, the challenge will be held at a later date.

Competition for second and third place in the national senior 400-yard relay championship was a close battle between the Stanford and Northwestern University. The Illinois Athletic Club team was an easy first-place winner, but failed to break its own world's record, 3m. 39.2-ss., for the event. The time recorded was 3m. 42s.

Stanford gained a lead of half a tank on Northwestern in the first leg, but the third men on each team got the touch together. With R. T. Breyer '25 delivering a brilliant finish, the Northwestern team took second.

The polo game was close in the first half, with keen guarding on both sides. At the intermission the I. A. C. led, 5 to 4. The tricolor came strong again in the second half and swamped the Cherry Circle. W. L. Wallen Jr., forward, led the winning scores with 4 goals. H. R. Popp, Cherry Circle forward, equalized this performance for the losers. The summary:

150-Yard Backstroke Men's Senior National Championship—Won by John Weissmuller, Illinois A. C., second; Melvin Morse, Cleveland Y. M. C. A., third; Ray Kegeris, Los Angeles Athletic Club, fourth. Time—1m. 42s. (New world's record).

100-Yard Relay Men's Senior National Championship—Won by Illinois Athletic Club (Peter Weissmuller, H. R. Kruger, Norman Ross, Arthur Austin, C. H. Faver, J. E. Dickson, R. T. Breyer, sec. Stanford, Leland Stanford Junior University (G. B. Dickey, J. M. Faver, J. E. Dickson, R. T. Breyer, sec. Wallace O'Connor, Arthur Austin, C. H. Faver, J. E. Dickson, R. T. Breyer, sec. Time—3m. 42s.

200-Yard Breast Stroke Exhibition—R. D. Skelton, Illinois A. C., Time—2m. 33.3-ss. (New world's record).

100-Yard Free-Style Women's Open—Won by Miss Minnie Bauer, Illinois A. C., Miss Edna O'Connell, Illinois A. C. (handicap 10s.), second; Miss Miriam Wheeler, Illinois A. C. (handicap 10s.), third. Time—1m. 15s.

100-Yard Backstroke Women's Open—Won by Miss Sylvia Bauer, Illinois A. C., Miss Marjorie Imbs, Illinois A. C. (handicap 10s.), second. Time—1m. 15s.

KIECKHEFER PLAYS
IN SPLENDID FORM
Special from Monitor Bureau
CHICAGO, Ill., April 5.—Having taken 25 points from the lead established by the champion in the first four blocks, August Kieckhefer of the Chicago White Sox, resumes his uphill battle against J. M. Layton of St. Louis, time defender, in the latter's stronghold today. The scene shifted overnight from Chicago to St. Louis, where the second six blocks in the 720-point challenge series is to be played.

By taking both contests here yesterday, Kieckhefer narrowed Layton's margin to 360 against 341, reducing the champion's advantage from 44 to 19 points. The Chicagoan won the afternoon tilt, 74 to 60 in 67 innings, and the night affair, 71 to 60 in 53 innings. In a burst of youthful energy, Kieckhefer thus scored 145 points in 120 innings. He had high run of 10 against 7 for the champion, both made in the afternoon encounter.

DAVIS CUP PLAY IN NEW STADIUM

Work to Start Monday at West
Side Tennis Club

NEW YORK, April 5.—Tennis enthusiasts will witness the 1923 Davis Cup challenge play under accommodation conditions never equaled in this country, when they gather for the international contests at Forest Hills, L. I., Aug. 31, Sept. 1 and 2. Unless there is unexpected delay in the plans of the contractors, the new West Side Tennis Club tennis stadium will be completed prior to the dates when America's leading players are called upon to defend the famous trophy against the winner from among the 17 nations which challenged for the cup last month.

Weather conditions permitting, the first constructive steps in the erection of the new stadium will begin next Monday. This was decided upon at a meeting of the Stadium committee, held at the Harvard Club last night, when plans and bids were discussed. Earlier in the day the final preliminary step in the completion of the stadium arrangements had been taken, when a conference was held with the board of appeals of Greater New York.

At that meeting the board granted the appeal of the club for a permit for the erection of a stadium. This permit was necessary, in view of the fact that the West Side Tennis Club's courts are within the zoning system at Forest Hills. The law prohibits the construction of certain types of commercial buildings within a residential region.

The West Side club easily proved that the stadium was a local development of the club, and an accessory to it, and without any commercial feature. Such was clearly the opinion of the residents of Forest Hills and vicinity, for not a single objection of any kind regarding the erection of the stadium was registered.

With this technically completed, the work of the stadium committee was greatly facilitated, and at the meeting of the Harvard Club the contract for the building of the stadium was awarded.

The stadium, which will be constructed of reinforced concrete, will be approximately horseshoe shape in form, following in a general way the lines of the famous Harvard University football stadium at Soldiers Field, Boston. It will seat approximately 12,000 spectators. Temporary or permanent additions can be made to accommodate upward of 9,000 more spectators if the demand arises. This will be accomplished by the erection of seats at the east or open end of the stadium, as is done in the case of the Harvard football arena on the occasion of the annual Harvard-Yale football games.

VERMONT NINE WINS, 3 TO 2
BETHLEHEM, Pa., April 5.—Newton, the University of Vermont pitcher, held the Lehigh University baseball team to two hits in a seven-inning game here yesterday, which Vermont won by the score of 3 to 2. The game was well played for an opening contest, although each team made two costly errors. Catcher Harvi of Lehigh scored one of his team's two runs by a home run drive today.

The score by innings:
Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Vermont: 0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2
Lehigh: 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 2 2
Batteries—Newton and Ready; Lees and Harvi. Umpire—Amey.

RIESTENBERG RELEASED
CINCINNATI, O., April 5.—Joseph Riestenberg, recruit infielder of the Cincinnati Reds, has been released to the Greenville (S. C.) club and will report there next week, according to dispatches received here. Release of this Cincinnati youngster marks the first cut in the Red's squad. The team is due to arrive in Cincinnati today, two days ahead of schedule, due to the cancellation of games at Chattanooga and Knoxville on account of rain.

WHITE SOX DEFEAT GIANTS
SHREVEPORT, La., April 5.—The Chicago White Sox won their exhibition baseball game from the New York Giants here today, 7 to 4. Compactly pitched for the winners and did well, holding the Giants to eight hits. Webb and Barnes pitched for New York and were found for nine hits. The Chicago players made seven errors as against three for New York.

L. M. Ransome
MILLINERY
401 David Whitney
Bldg., Detroit

Announcing Advance
Spring
Footwear
for Men, Women and Children
EYES
Woodward and Adams
DETROIT

Authentic Modes in
NEW SPORTS CLOTHES
We are featuring a very extensive showing of the new styles and materials in sports clothes for Spring. Smartly cut and patterned coats, dresses, skirts, sweaters, etc., in wide variety and at very modest prices.

The Rollins Co.
THIRTY-SIX ADAMS AVE. WEST
On Grand Circus Park
DETROIT

FINE BOWLING BY WALTER LARSON

Takes Fourth Place in the All-
Events Standing With a 1957

Total at Milwaukee

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 5 (Special).—Walter Larson, brilliant Racine (Wis.) bowler, did well in the American Bowling Congress tournament yesterday, appending fourth place in the all-event standing, with a 1957 total. With a spectacular 716 mark in singles, Larson tied G. D. Neuman of Milwaukee for second place. The Racine bowler, who is a former all-event champion of Wisconsin, registered his 716 score at noon, gathering enough strikes to shoot 227,213 and 267. Late in the afternoon, on the final shift, Hubert Annen of Milwaukee went into eighth place in singles, with a 707 total on games of 220,211, and 276. Eleven scores of 700 or over have been compiled in the meet, a record that may stand for all time. C. Schenck of Syracuse, with an even 700 count, holds eleventh position.

Both Larson and Annen nearly forced Carl Baumgarten of Cincinnati out of the lead when, in their final games, they opened with rows of strikes. The Ohio lad is high with 724. Larson was halted in the sixth frame of his final game with five strikes on the boards, he blazed one into a pocket and the No. 10 pin stood. He followed with four more strikes after negotiating the spare. That hit in the sixth saved Baumgarten. Annen, in his 276 game, was tapped in the final frame.

Larson bowled commendably throughout. In the five-man event, with the Western Printers, he scored 605. In the two-man feature he scored 636 and, with his partner, C. B. Bertram, scoring 670, the pair went into a tie for third place. Larson's doubles games were: 239, 196 and 201, while Bertram bowled 215, 211 and 244.

The total of the Racine pair was the only two-man score of note. Annen's total in the all-events is 1863. Thirty-five bowlers hit 600 or better yesterday. F. Luber, a member of the Lin's Wieners of Milwaukee that rolled into eighth place in the five-man division last night with a fine mark of 2938, narrowly missed entering the hall of fame. W. J. Knox of Philadelphia is the only man who ever rolled 300 in a tournament, back in 1913, but he almost had a partner. Luber contributed 279 to the Wiener's mark, getting his count in his final game.

Luber finished with a 615 total, getting away with a mediocre start of 158 and 178. The Wieners, with a high game of 1088, bowled the third highest single team of the tournament, six points below the figure of the Claman Dairies of Indianapolis and three below the Nelson Mitchell's high count.

Wehr Steels, former Wisconsin champions, are in thirteenth place as the result of a 2915 count. In this series, like that of the Wieners, a garrison finish brought the Wehrs through. Their games were: 933, 947 and 1025.

PIVE-MAN TEAM EVENT
Nelson Mitchell's, Milwaukee 3129
Claman Dairies, Indianapolis 2115
Bardon Creamery, Detroit 2026
Live Stock Press, Chicago 2022
Peterson Parkways, Chicago 2021

DOUBLES
C. Daw, Finesse Wilson, Milwaukee, 1556
H. Sanders-P. Seibel, Dayton 1318
H. Schultz-J. Mack, Detroit 1306
W. Larson-C. B. Bertram, Racine 1306
W. J. Knox-C. Trucks, Philadelphia 1302

SINGLES
Carl Baumgarten, Cincinnati 724
G. D. Neuman, Milwaukee 716
Walter Larson, Racine 716
W. J. Knox, Philadelphia 713
Marion McDowell, Cleveland 713

ALL EVENTS
W. J. Knox, Philadelphia 2019
Charles Daw, Milwaukee 2003
Marion McDowell, Cleveland 2003
Walter Larson, Racine 1957
Fred Chalcraft, Buffalo 1945

A Special Selling of
NEW SPRING DRESSES
\$29.50 \$45.00 \$55.00
D.J. Healy & Sons
Serving Detroit Since 1887

PAINT THE
Indestructible
WAY
Silk-Tone
"The Beautiful"
"The peer of all wall paints"
For use in
The Home, The Office, The Church
We carry a full line of
INDESTRUCTIBLE
PAINT CO.'S PRODUCTS
THE T. B. RAYL CO.
Hardware
9 Grand River East, DETROIT, MICH.

Beckoning One To
The Land O' Sports
Even if you aren't a golf or tennis enthusiast, you're bound to want to make believe you are, particularly when you see these smart Sports Togs. Having somewhat deserted the play on bright colors for more things white, one still finds evidences of color popularity in the clever touches here and there. Gayly smart for every kind of outdoor sports are togs that bespeak correct and becoming costume, for, no matter how good your game you'll feel all out of place if the ensemble isn't perfect. For tennis, golf, motoring, riding or hiking, apparel that is utterly new and striking in its achievements.

Letters to the Editor

PRaise BLAME SUGGESTIONS CONTRIBUTIONS
ANONYMOUS

Brief communications are welcomed, but the editor will remain sole judge of their suitability, and he does not undertake to hold himself or this newspaper responsible for the facts or opinions so presented. Anonymous letters are destroyed unread.

Some Comments on Vivisection
To the Editor of The Christian Science Monitor:
Believing that the subject of the recent struggle at Albany is not yet dead, I do not know how to address them—excepting thus—those who practice vivisection.

In Albany, the other day, they used arguments in their effort to make the legislators pass the law that would have protected dogs. But it is not arguments that are needed. The question is not whether vivisectionists do or do not "benefit humanity" by the discoveries made through their system of research. They need to be told facts—not pleaded with. They need to be told that we have no right to accept benefit to humanity at such price—the price of death by agony to millions of intelligent animals and of demoralization and brutalization of all students who pass through training.

They need to be told that they are creating among themselves a type of man that has no longer those traits that distinguish the human being as the highest animal of our universe. They need to be told that they are the biggest and worst problem that civilization has to face today.

It took a civil war to stop slavery in the United States. They are accomplishing only two things that are without doubt: (1) They are creating a type of man that thinks in terms of war and is at home in an atmosphere of unmitigated cruelty, and (2) their institutions are becoming intolerable to the rest of us. It is not probable that man will ever bestir himself to emancipate animals from their martyrdom to man; but it is evident that the vivisectionists, more than any other single factor, are creating in our midst an atmosphere and situation that can end only in war.

And dogs. Can any one of us put our hand upon the head of our own dog and receive the same devotion and confidence in its good eyes—while our neighbor's dog (or any little homeless cur), is at the same moment suffering agony or the knife at the laboratory just around the corner?

We should be ashamed to live and permit this practice to live beside us. Let all medical students resist against enforced participation in these crimes. One class in one school could start a revolution.

Let students in the laboratories really "chloroform the animals." Let attendants in charge of "reserve" dogs, set them free. For there is a law prohibiting the unnecessary suffering of animals—and there is no law that says "animals shall suffer and give up their lives in agony to benefit mankind." I believe I believe I believe I believe that that great majority in my country that we call the common man—that great class whose chief fault is that it is not organized and distinguished by a label.

BEILE SILVERA.
121 East 38th Street, New York, March 23, 1923.

The Pronunciation of "Iowa"
To the Editor of The Christian Science Monitor:
Anent your remarks in a recent issue as to the pronunciation of Iowa, you have touched a tender spot with the natives of our State.

The name is from the Indian, as you doubtless know, and by those people is pronounced as though spelled I-o-way, with the accent upon the first syllable. In the old maps, in the State Historical Department, at Des Moines—maps made while Iowa was a part of Louisiana

IN DETROIT
SEND
FETTER'S FLOWERS
39 E. Adams Street. Phone Main 1265
7625 Woodward Ave. Phone Market 6683

SPRING housecleaning time is here and you need new curtains and draperies. Come in and see our wonderful selection that we have been assembling for many weeks. You will find a variety of patterns to harmonize with your furnishings.
Ernst Kern Company
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

PIANOLA
Player-Pianos
VICTROLAS
and Records
Everything in the Realm of Music.
Convenient Terms. Service You'll Like.
Grinnell Bros.
26 STORES—HEADQUARTERS
1515-21 WOODWARD AVE.
DETROIT

Distinctive Millinery
Thirty Five
East Adams Ave.
Detroit
If it's New
We Show It

Beckoning One To
The Land O' Sports
Newcomb-Endicott Company
Detroit, Mich.

MAINE ANNOUNCES ITS TRACK-TENNIS DATES

ORONO, Me., April 5.—Track and tennis schedules for the University of Maine were announced today by Grant Manager R. H. Bryant, as follows:

TRACK
April 15—Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Orono.
May 2—Brown University at Orono.
12—Maine Intercollegiate meet at Orono.
19—Intercollegiate meet at Orono.
New England Intercollegiate meet at Cambridge.
26—National Intercollegiate meet at Philadelphia.

TENNIS
May 10-11—Maine Intercollegiate meet at Brunswick.
19—Bates College at Lewiston.
26—Bates College at Orono.

RAIN ENDS GAME, SCORE TIED
ATHENS, Ga., April 5.—Wet grounds and darkness ended the contest here yesterday between the University of Georgia and Dartmouth College nines in the sixth inning with the score tied, 4 to 4. All the runs were scored in the first two innings, after which the teams settled down to steady playing. Each side obtained seven hits, but the Green team played better in the field. The score by innings:

Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 R H E
Dartmouth 1 3 0 0 0 4 7 2
Georgia 2 2 0 0 0 4 7 4
Batteries—Lyon and Heep; Thomson and Tower. Umpire—Kalka. Time—1h. 20m.

CLEVELAND WINS EASY GAME
LAKELAND, Fla., April 5.—Accumulating 13 hits and 14 runs, the Cleveland Americans easily defeated the Lakeland team here today, the latter getting only seven hits and two runs, while four errors were made by the fielders. For the winners, while Craig, Hicks and Wallace were in the box for the losers.

NEW YORK AMERICANS WIN
VICKSBURG, Miss., April 5.—The New York Americans won a close game from the Brooklyn Nationals here today, 3 to 1. Each team made seven hits, while Brooklyn made the only error of the game. Mays and Bush pitched for the Yankees, while Ruether and Mannaux were in the box for the losers.

Corsets—Lingerie—Hosiery
MILTON
1509 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.
"Say it with Flowers"
John Breitmeyer's Sons
"The House of Flowers"
For over fifty years we have supplied flowers to the particular people of Detroit, both while at home and abroad. Our service by wire extends into every city and town in the country, enabling you to remember your friends away as easily as when you are at home.

COHN
Distinctive Millinery
Thirty Five
East Adams Ave.
Detroit
If it's New
We Show It

PIANOLA
Player-Pianos
VICTROLAS
and Records
Everything in the Realm of Music.
Convenient Terms. Service You'll Like.
Grinnell Bros.
26 STORES—HEADQUARTERS
1515-21 WOODWARD AVE.
DETROIT

Distinctive Millinery
Thirty Five
East Adams Ave.
Detroit
If it's New
We Show It

PIANOLA
Player-Pianos
VICTROLAS
and

OUR YOUNG FOLKS' PAGE

The Mysterious Sign at the Top of the Cliff

IT WAS the year the Wards went home to Grandfather's New Hampshire farm for Thanksgiving, when Edward was quite small, that he first spied the sign from the train window. They had just been riding through miles and miles of birch territory—long, level stretches, rocky hillsides, and gulleys where the slender trees crept down as if to sip a drink of sparkling water. Suddenly the birch country stopped, the last brook flashed past, and Edward sat up straight and eager.

Just then the train swung around a huge cliff, the track bed itself being blasted out of the solid rock. Halfway up the cliff was a great sign, with big painted letters that flashed past Edward's eager eyes. "If—if," he read—and that was all. Cliff and sign and legend were gone!

"Oh, what did it say? Didn't you read it, Mother?"

But Mother had been looking across the aisle, and had not even noticed. "How can we find out?" queried the boy, forgetting his long day on the train. "Here's a town, now. Someone will get on, to know about a sign in such a funny place. Oh, dear—we aren't even stopping." And in a twinkling the handful of houses by the track was left far behind. "And we didn't even see its name," mourned Edward.

"Never mind," said Father. "We'll be coming this way next year, and you can keep a sharp lookout for the spot again. Do you think you can remember about where we passed it, through a whole year?"

"Of course I can," said the lad stoutly. "I read the first word of it, too. It said: 'If—if something.'"

The next day found the Wards returning to New York by another route, and the mysterious sign was forgotten for a time. But, when next autumn saw the three starting out upon their annual trip to New England, thanks to Edward's eagerness, the great cliff loomed foremost in the thought of them all.

"But you won't know where to look for it again, Son," joked his father. "We came 3000 miles last year, and we didn't even know the name of the next town. You might as well look for the proverbial needle in a haystack."

"But I'm older, now," came the prompt reply. "And the sign came just where the birches stopped, after we got into New Hampshire. Don't you remember, Mother?" (Mother nodded.) "And then the big, big cliff, and the sign said: 'If—if something.'"

The sign is lost again.

Edward watched carefully, from his window, as the towns flew past. Now the hillside birches were growing thinner and thinner. Suddenly they crossed a brook, he recalled—then a stretch of fields. Just then, with a roar, a long freight train darkened their window on the cliff side of the road. A long shadow—car after car! Bright sunlight again—but in that precious few moments they had left the rocky landmark, with its mysterious sign, unread, behind them! Two big tears splashed down the boy's cheeks.

"There! We've lost it, now. We didn't meet any old freight train here last year. Why couldn't we have done it somewhere else, instead?"

"Never mind, Ned," coaxed his father, half sharing the boy's regret. "We'll get a good look at that sign next year, won't we?"

"If—we can," replied Edward, with a feeble smile and a long, backward look.

Alas, before the next Thanksgiving there was a change in the train schedules. "I read to tell Ned," said his mother to his father, as they discussed the trip in October, "that we can't get into B— till 9 at night. That means that we go by his precious cliff at dusk. I wish there were some way in which we could find out what that

sign says. He won't be satisfied till he finds out all about it." "Well," suggested Mr. Ward, "and let him plan out our trip for us. Then he will gradually realize that we'll be going through southern New Hampshire about dusk. It does seem too bad for the lad's sake."

Edward swallowed his disappointment stoutly. Though his resourcefulness was steadily increasing in many directions, yet the riddle of the cliff seemed as unanswerable as ever. "Tisn't as if it really mattered," he told himself; "but I just don't like to give the old thing up."

Even the brakeman disappeared.

A friendly brakeman became the target of his numerous queries on the third Thanksgiving journey. The former had answered countless questions, before Edward shyly put to him an offhand remark about his heart's desire.

"That cliff?" said his new friend. "Mighty big heap o' rock, isn't it? Cost the railroad a pile o' money to put the track through that hill. Sign on it? Well now, I can't say, rightly. Might be some hotel ad, likely."

"What's the next town?" asked the boy, a new idea occurring to him.

"B—," was the reply. "N— is just back, down the line—last cluster of houses among the spool birches you noticed all along there."

As soon as ever they reached home after the holidays, a note went forth, like Noah's dove, but this time to N—, the little woods town. The postmaster smiled as he read the round handwriting: "For some 9-yr.-old boy in the birch settlement at N—, N. H."

"Some youngster collecting stamps, probably. I'll put it in the Ames' box. Must be a nine-year-old 'mong that parcel of young ones, and they'll all be tickled enough to see a real letter."

The young Ameses, in the last little shanty in the birch woods at N—, finally made out the import of the precious letter, which the RFD carrier proffered at their door. There was much excited surveying of its contents, though only three of the noisy group could read it passably well. Twelve-year-old Saidie summed it up for the flock. "Some little boy in New York State wants to know what a big sign on a cliff round here says. He comes by every year on the train, but so quick that the words just scot by. Reckon that would be Whitall cliff, Tommy? You've been there. What do the sign words say, anyhow?"

"Dunno," replied that lad briefly. "I was helping Dad. I don't recollect." "Come with strawberry time," said Saidie, "we'll make a picnic there; and then we'll write and answer this boy. See, I'll put his letter and stamp up here, all safe. Don't you young ones touch it!"

Patiently Edward waited, and, all unknown to him, Saidie was as good as her word. The June picnic was a great success in the eyes of the Ames children; but not so for Edward.

"Dear Mr. Boy," ran the scrawly communication from the birch lands: "We ask to inform you that there ain't any sign on Whitall any more. It blue down. Tommy he saw it once, but he can't recollect what it said. Yours respectfully, Saidie Ames, and all."

"Then at last Edward gave it up. 'It's no good,' he told his mother. 'The sign's down. No one remembers what it used to say; and now I never shall know. Oh, dear!'"

Another Letter From Saidie Ames

The weeks went on, and he tried to forget the incident. Then out of the blue came another scrawly missive, with blurred postmark. Edward poked his brows over it. Where had he seen that writing before? He tore it open and read eagerly: "Dear Mr. Boy, We lost your address, till I cleaned the shelves yesterday. So could not tell you about the sign. School began last week, and Teacher put a motto on the board. When our Tommy saw it he hollered right out: 'That's what

the sign on Whitall said, ain't it, Teacher?' And Teacher looked spried, and said, 'S-sh, yes, I read it there one day, and I thought it would be a good memory gem for us to start September with. You see, it was hard to lay the railroad track at Whitall, so when it was done some men put up that sign to remind folks. We are glad we found out. We hope you will like to know. Your friend, Saidie Ames, and others.'"

Twice Edward read the penciled note through; then he ran to his mother. "But she didn't tell me what the note said, after all, Mother! I thought it was really going to find out, this time!"

Mother took the shabby paper and read it again. She turned it over, and

then put them under a heavy book until quite dry. This gives a much more tidy appearance than pasting them down with strips of gummed paper, for there is nothing to be seen but the plants themselves.

Another great advantage of mounting each plant on a separate sheet of paper is that you can arrange your specimens in all sorts of different ways without, in any way, spoiling them. In this way, you can soon construct a most interesting little floral album for every month in the year, for there is not a single month in all the 12 when there are not some flowers to be had.

Here is a list of some of the best English wild flowers for gathering and mounting during April, most of which can be found in plenty all over the country.

Wood anemone, celandine, goldilocks, whitlow-grass, garlic mustard, violets of many sorts, chickweeds, wild geranium, barren strawberry, daisy, lesser periwinkle, many blue speedwells, deadnettle, ground ivy, primroses, oxlips, and the beautiful Star of Bethlehem.

What Do You Know About Flying?

THE man who rides in a balloon and controls it is called a balloonist. And how do you suppose a balloonist can make the balloon go higher in the air? He has little bags of sand, called ballast, in the basket with him, so he opens these bags and dumps the sand overboard when he wants to ascend. This makes the balloon lighter and it goes higher in the air.

How do you think the balloonist does when he wants to come back to the ground? He begins letting gas out of the bag of the balloon by pulling on certain cords and, as the bag empties, the balloon drops gradually to earth.

Have you ever seen a man jump from a balloon? The man who does this is called a parachute jumper, because he uses a parachute to help him come to earth. You may have noticed the little umbrella-shaped object he holds over his head, and usually his body is fastened to the ropes that hold the parachute above him. This parachute, opening wide like an umbrella and especially made for this purpose, keeps the air under him and keeps him from dropping too fast.

Another kind of aircraft that is used today is called an airship and it is made something like a balloon, with a long bag that is somewhat pointed at the ends and the bag being filled with gas like a balloon. But an airship is different from a balloon, because it has a motor to help it go and also a rudder with which to steer.

Below the bag is a basket or sometimes an inclosed cabin in which the passengers ride. An airship looks very pretty flying in the sky.

The Post Box on the Corner

Written for The Christian Science Monitor. The post box on the corner is so interesting to me. With its letters that are going West off across the sea,

To Russia, and to China, To England, and to France; If I saw their superscription, I could tell you at a glance.

I tried to open up the box, But somehow seemed to fail; The postman came just then and said: "Don't tamper with the mail."

CAMP PENNINGTON CAMPS

Interlochen, Michigan

CAMP INTERLOCHEN CAMP PENN LOCH For Girls For Boys

MRS. P. O. PENNINGTON, Director

180 Tuxedo Avenue, Detroit, Michigan

THE TOLTECS

Toltec Hills, Westport, Conn.

offers an unusual opportunity for summer camping to boys from eight to fifteen years of age.

For information telephones: Boston—Arginwall 2418 New York—Arginwall 2418 or address: WALLACE GREENE ARNOLD, 81 Jane St., New York City

The Out-Door Players

(A Summer School Camp)

Marie Wagon, Director

PETERBOROUGH, N. H. July 2 to August 26, 1923

Are you interested in acting—play and pageant production, modern stage craft, dancing or material for next season's coaching?

Address—417 Third Bldg., Boston, Mass.

CAMP BARRINGTON

A Distinctive Camp

A JUNIOR and a SENIOR camp on Lake Rhoda, each with its own thoroughly modern equipment.

Sanford S. Bennett, A. B. M. A., Director, 1908 Topping Ave., N. Y. City Telephone Hingham 0889



It's Almost Time to Rig Up the Swing

An Album of Wild Flowers

ONE of the most delightful of all hobbies is the collecting and preserving of wild flowers; and now that April has come, the whole of the English countryside is growing more and more beautiful every day with a profusion of the loveliest blossoms of the year.

Would you like to know how you can preserve these flowers in all their gay colors, so that even in a year's time they will scarcely have lost any of their beauty?

People who make flower collections in the old days, did not follow this hobby in the proper manner. They certainly were able to preserve the beautiful shapes and forms of the plants they gathered; but all the handsomely colored blossoms, most of their blossoms soon becoming either dull gray or black. We have learned now exactly why this happened; and if you will set to work in the way I shall tell you below, you can preserve the colors of your specimens for years, keeping them almost, if not quite, as clear and as bright as on the day when you gathered them.

The great secret which you have to learn is to dry your flowers quickly. If you just press them in between sheets of blotting-paper, and leave them to dry in the ordinary way, they will take a week or two, or even more, to become ready for mounting; and during that time almost all the bright colors will have faded or changed.

But if you can dry them so quickly that the whole process is over in a day or two, the colors of the leaves and petals will become fixed before they have had time to fade; and when once they are thoroughly dried in this way, no further changes will set in if you keep your specimens away from the damp.

How the Drying Is Done

The first thing which you will need is a shallow tin, large enough to hold your specimens without any folding or crumpling. You can usually procure one of these at a grocer's shop, and if you can manage to get one with a hinged lid, you will find it much more handy to use.

Next you will need some fine silver sand. In many parts of the country it will be quite easy to collect this in little tins or bags for yourself. If you live in a district where it cannot be found, however, you can always get enough from a decorator or builder for only a small sum.

Thirdly, you will need an oven which is just comfortably warm, but not too hot; and in this you should set your tins of silver sand until all of them are thoroughly dry and warm.

Now suppose you have a few prim-

roses or cowslips which you wish to preserve. You will sprinkle a layer of the warm sand on the bottom of your shallow tin, arrange your blossoms carefully on this, and then gradually fill up the rest of the tin with more warm sand. Then you merely close down the lid, and return the tin to the oven.

The only real difficulty is to know just how hot the oven should be. If it is too hot, your flowers will be scorched; and, if it is not hot enough, they will dry too slowly, and so lose their colors. But, after a little practice, you will soon find what is the proper heat for the purpose.

Pressing Between Newspapers

If you find that this sand method is too difficult for you to follow, you can get quite good results merely by pressing your flowers in old, soft newspapers, shut tightly inside big books, or in between boards with heavy bricks placed on top.

But, in any case, you must change your used papers for fresh ones at least once a day, keeping the press in a warm place near the fire; for, the more quickly you can get your specimens thoroughly dry, the brighter will be the colors of the flowers.

Now as soon as your specimens come out of the sand or the press, you will need to mount them, so that they do not get broken or damaged; and, for this purpose, you can use either an album made specially for the purpose, or you can mount each specimen by itself on a separate piece of paper.

The latter method is by far the better one, especially if you can get a loose-leaf binding-case at the stationer's to grip them all together; for then you can always discard any bad or spoiled sheets, and replace them with fresh ones, without spoiling the appearance of your album as a whole.

Mounting the Plants

The best method of mounting the plants is to put a tiny quantity of glue on the backs of the stems, and

CAMP MISS LILLARD'S CAMP FOR GIRLS

HEBRON : N. H.

Until May 15th address MISS LILLARD

8809 Kenmore Ave., CHICAGO

THE SUMMER FOR YOUR BOY IN THE WEST

Beartooth Ranch

IN THE HEART OF THE ROCKIES

Altitude 5,058 feet

ATHLETICS GIVEN PROMINENCE

Horseback, Roping, Woodcraft, Boating, Wrestling, Pack trips over the Beartooth, Snake, and Trail to quiet Cooke City, Grasshopper Glacier and Yellowstone Park. Excellent trout fishing. Opportunity to photograph big game. All sports under careful supervision. Rates moderate—no extras. For particulars address

EDWARD J. IKERMAN, Director DEAN, MONTANA

Camp Necarnis Baldwin, Michigan

A camp for girls with a distinctive home atmosphere. Horseback, swimming, tennis, handicrafts, rhythmic dancing, and nature lore. Trained leaders. Individual care. Season eight weeks \$300.00. Booklet upon request. MISS EDITH POLLITT HOLT, Director, 90 Fifth Place, S. E. Grand Rapids, Mich.

The Feast of Cakes

IF YOU had been in Calcutta on the 14th of January, you would have seen at once that the day was that of some special holiday. The streets and lanes leading to the river were full of happy crowds, among them a great many women and children. Everyone wore clean, gay garments. Many carried flowers and nearly all had bright brass pots, polished till they shone like so many balls of sunshine. Now Hindu ladies rarely leave their homes, still more rarely go about through the streets. When crowds of Hindu ladies are seen walking along the roads, everyone knows that the day must be a holiday and that the ladies are on their way to bathe. To bathe in the river is the proper way to begin a Hindu holiday, and a better beginning to a long day's pleasure, in a hot country, it is difficult to imagine.

Holiday Bathing in the River

On this particular Sunday, the water was brown with bathers—fathers, mothers, children, grandmothers—all bobbing about in the water together. All up and down the steps were wet people, wringing out wetter clothes, resting after a swim, greeting friends. Everybody was chattering and no one appeared to be listening. There was no bother about bathing dresses or dressing tents. Everyone skipped into the water just as he or she was. Dripping clothes are not specially uncomfortable under the hot eastern sun, and damp garments are soon changed for dry, once the bathers get home. But there was no hurry about getting home. There were friends to meet, news to hear, gossip to exchange. Quite a number of the bathers were strangers from distant villages, who had come to Calcutta to spend the holiday with their friends.

Don't you wonder what could be the cause of all this holiday making? It was Sakranti, the last day of the month Paus. The Hindu year is not reckoned like ours. There are 12 months, but they begin about the middle of our months, thus, Paus is from Dec. 15 to Jan. 15. The years, too, are reckoned differently. While it is 1923, according to our calendar, the Bengali calendar gives the year as 1329.

Baking the Cakes

Sakranti is better known to Hindu boys and girls as "The Festival of Cakes," and, in their opinion, is quite the happiest day of the year. On that delightful day, no food is served in Bengal homes except cakes. Cakes of every imaginable variety are to be had without limit. Boys may eat as many as they can and girls as many as they like. In India, as in the West, boys can generally manage more cakes than can girls.

All day long and far into the night

CAMP CHIKOPI

A CHARACTER BUILDING BOYS' CAMP

Located in Highlands of Ontario

For booklet and information apply to MATT MANN, Detroit Athletic Club, Detroit, Mich.

THE TWO IDEAL CAMPS

CAMP NEWFOUND

For girls of all ages. 75 acres of beautiful woodland and athletic fields. Quarter of a mile of beach. Delights of life on land and water. All sports. Handicrafts. Horseback riding.

For booklet address MRS. W. K. HORTON, Director RIDGEWOOD, N. J.

CAMP ROPIOA

For boys of all ages. 125 acres in nature's wonderland. Sandy beach. Water and land sports. Expert counselors. Complete equipment.

Reflection of Perfection Is Our Aim

For information address GEORGE A. STANLEY, Director RIDGEWOOD, N. J.

In the White Mountain Region

ON LONG LAKE, HARRISON, MAINE

Camp or Summer School—Which Shall It Be?

A JOYOUS summer out-of-doors, with all the freedom and fun the great out-doors has to offer—in the woods, among the hills, or by the seaside—careful supervision and loving care; pleasant and profitable study; happy friendships formed—this, and more, a summer camp offers to boys and girls.

Or if a few weeks of intensive training is desired in one of the arts, sciences, business or a trade—summer schools have anticipated your need and are ready with interesting and helpful courses.

On April 19

Camps and Summer Schools will be featured in The Christian Science Monitor. This issue will contain both news articles and advertisements which will be of particular interest to those desiring information as to places where the summer months may be spent profitably and enjoyably.

before Sakranti, the ladies of Hindu households are busy making cakes; indeed it is often nearly daylight, before all the cakes are ready and the ladies may go to bed. Even then, more cakes must be made on the day of Sakranti itself, for there are many varieties of cakes which must be eaten hot from the cooking fire. These cakes are far too delicate a business to be trusted to cooks.

Cakes of All Sorts

The simplest cakes are just pounded rice, kneaded into balls and spread liberally with treacle. These are eaten in the ordinary household. But in some homes there are more kinds of cakes than any ordinary person could remember, much less eat. Some are made of curds and honey, others of coconut and molasses, some are little balls, with a thin crust outside and a mixture of honey and curds inside, all these sweet and much to the taste of the boys and girls. There are many kinds of savory cakes, as well, some of them very good indeed. No one eats the boiled rice and curried vegetables which form the everyday fare. It is cakes for breakfast, cakes for dinner, cakes for supper and as many cakes in between as you like. Cakes are not the only joys of Sakranti, for presents are given and new clothes bought. Most of the schools have holiday and schoolboys go about in little bands, singing songs, waving flags and beating drums.

Perhaps you wonder why Sakranti should be such a joyful day. It comes just about the time of the rice harvest. Rice is the principal food of India; it is to eastern people what wheat is to the people of western countries. Just as in western farm-houses there is rejoicing and feasting when the wheat is harvested, so do Hindus welcome the rice harvest with the feast of cakes.

A friend from Erie, Pa., writes: The sample copy came and made such a hit with the youngsters that I am enclosing P. O. Money Order for \$2.25 for a year's subscription and we feel like complimenting you on the excellent publication for children. We are indebted to The Christian Science Monitor for bringing this magazine to our attention.

"The Children's Hour"

The GOOD magazine for GOOD children—brings little children to share the beauty and ideals within its pages.

Sample copies 30c postpaid

Subscription \$2.25 per year

867 ROYLSTON ST., BOSTON, MASS.

CAMPS

THE White Mountain Camps

TAMMOR, N. H.

In a most beautiful White Mountain region

CAMP CHOCORUA for Boys

CAMP LARCOM for Girls

VRAIMONT and GLAD-HILL for Adults

Separate camps, on adjoining properties, under one direction. First-class equipment. All the usual and some unusual features. 224 season. Write for booklet.

S. G. DAVIDSON, A. M., Litt. D., Director

Twilight Tales

Nino

IF YOU are eight years old, Nino would come just to your elbow.

Nino was a little gray donkey and no higher than that. He had beautiful brown eyes and long white ears, which he cocked knowingly when his friend said good morning. Nino drew a little two-wheeled cart, full of pretty vegetables, which his friend sold at all the houses in the town. Every morning they set out together, after Nino had helped harness himself and had his breakfast.

His hoofs made a merry clack-clack on the cobblestones and his friend whistled gay tunes. The sun sparkled on every leaf and the birds sang and sang. It was a delightful day. Nino grinned.

"Fresh vegetables! Carrots, peas and cabbages. Who'll buy, who'll buy?" shouted his friend. Nino looked around and winked at him. His friend laughed long and loud. "You're a clever donkey, Nino. Here's your carrot." Nino thanked him with a grin and enjoyed the good carrot, which he considered foolish, but he was much too polite to say so.

At the houses where no vegetables were wanted, he put his soft little nose into his friend's hand and kissed it. He felt that this pleased his friend. By nighttime they had followed the road into the country, and while his friend sat under a tree and opened his dinner pail, Nino wandered over

the green meadow. The daisies all bowed to him and the buttercups whispered, "You dear!" as he passed. The grass blades were delighted to serve him, and grew sweet and juicy under his hooves. He was such a darling little donkey that everything loved him. He took a drink at the brook, then frisked and rolled about a bit. When he thought he'd played enough and it was time to go and work, he went and pulled his friend's sleeve, and they started out for the town again.

After all the vegetables were sold, they went back to their little farm and Nino helped his friend pick potatoes and lettuce. Supper time came quickly and they ate it together under the elm tree. Nino had oats with an apple for dessert, and his friend bread and cheese with brown sugar. Then they watched the sun set, like a red balloon, his friend sang to him and Nino stamped his hoofs for applause.

Nino sang good night early and went to his little stable. The bed of hay looked inviting; but, before he lay down, he spoke to a great friend of his—a fly. This fly had a home in a knot hole in the wall.

"Good evening, Nino," she called. "Good evening and how-do-you-do," said Nino.

"How I've missed you all day long," she sighed.

"And I you, dear friend," said Nino, always polite. And he told her of all the things he'd done that day.

She, in turn, told him of an exciting adventure with a spider. Then she said good night, pulled down her curtains, and Nino felt free to lie down on his hay.

SILVER OAKS

In the Berkshires

100 Miles from New York

A Family Camp for Students Adult or Juvenile

Every desirable camp feature Watch for large ad. April 19

Write for booklet M. R. DIMOCK, Director 12

Movement for Peace Taking Shape Among Educators of Many Nations

London, England
Special Correspondence
M. R. W. G. COVE, president of the English National Union of Teachers, in an interview granted a correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor, discussed the subject of international relations between educational organizations. Mr. Cove's authority in this matter is generally recognized. Although the youngest president of the National Union of Teachers has ever had, his ability and fame are such that he was present as an invited guest of the National Education Association of America at their annual conference held last year at Boston; he represented English teachers at the World's Peace Conference at The Hague last December; he is to represent them again at the World Conference on Education to be held at San Francisco next July; and he is to visit the United States by invitation to engage in lecture and propaganda work in education next autumn.

In response to questions Mr. Cove said that at the World's Conference at The Hague, all sections, not only those belonging to educational bodies, were agreed, in the main, that emphasis should be placed upon educational methods in pursuit of the goal of international peace. "It was the general opinion," said Mr. Cove, "that hitherto war has been encouraged both by the arts and by education, by which means military heroes have been held up for admiration, rather than great thinkers and discoverers."

Urges Complete Change

On the important point as to the educational methods adopted, Mr. Cove urged a complete change in education in general and especially in the teaching of history. "Attention should be focused," he said, "upon knowledge of the history of civilization, the names and ideas of great thinkers, and the deeds of great men, the names of military heroes being relegated to obscurity. The arts should be enlisted in the service

of peace propaganda, by the production of monuments commemorating and honoring persons who have served the cause of peace or promoted the true advancement of mankind. Use should be made of the bioscope, both in and out of school, for the same end."

Referring to the Hague Conference of last December, Mr. Cove endorsed the resolution which was passed at that gathering urging thinkers and writers of all nations to devote their talents to the cause of international solidarity. He strongly favors the establishment of an international federation, not only of educationists, but also of all professional and intellectual workers, as one of the most potent means of carrying out this ideal.

To Keep Alert

At the final meeting at The Hague a provisional committee of teachers' organizations was established. The chief European countries were represented at the meeting, including Germany, France, Austria, Belgium, Holland and England. "The great danger of the present situation in this matter," said Mr. Cove, "is that there might possibly be two rival international organizations of teachers. I am strongly averse to any such outcome of this movement. It is only rendered possible by the past inactivity of the International Bureau, an inactivity which led the Dutch Class Teachers' Federation to take steps toward the setting up of an international. I am hoping, and I have strongly recommended in my report, that the N. U. T. shall keep in close touch with every preliminary step, and that the initial meeting should take place in London."

Practical Plans for World Accord by Students at Hague

London, England
Special Correspondence
FOR the first time, English university students were officially represented at the Confédération Internationale des Etudiants held recently at The Hague. The other countries represented by delegates were: Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Holland, Norway, Poland, Rumania, Scotland, Sweden, Switzerland, and Ukraine, while Hungary, Iceland, and Latvia were unofficially represented, as were also emigrated Russian students in Central Europe.

The work undertaken was the organization of practical methods of co-operation between the students of different countries and elaboration of policies of expansion and internal development. It was decided that the French delegate should carry out a scheme for a C. I. E. magazine with official sections in French and English. The English and Belgian students' unions were authorized to organize a C. I. E. summer camp in Belgium to last for three weeks, for which a site on one of the finest golf links in Europe has been secured, and an invitation to hold the next council meeting in Oxford next September was accepted. The most difficult question the council had to deal with was in connection with a proposal to invite the German students' union to co-operate. The upshot of the discussion, in which English influence helped to harmonize some discordant voices, was a decision to refer the matter back to the several national unions. There is to be a C. I. E. congress in Warsaw in 1924.

A New Seriousness
Associations of university students in Europe have not in the past been, on the whole, remarkable for stability, and their spheres of influence have but rarely extended beyond the membership of their several universities, but since the war many have become imbued with a new seriousness of purpose and developed a capacity for co-operation owing partly to the presence among them of ex-service men and others whose studies were interrupted and whose experience of life has been widened and deepened by the war. To this new energy is attributable the formation in 1919 at Strasbourg of the alliance of official national unions known as the C. I. E. "for conference about matters of educational and social interest, and joint action for the furtherance of their common aims."

The constitution of the Confédération specifically excludes from discussion all religious and political questions and, as originally framed, excluded former enemy countries from membership until they should have been admitted to the League of Nations. At a time when international relations seem to be strained in Europe one welcomes any movement toward mutual understanding among people of different countries if its professions are sincere and it is able to defend itself against exploitation by persons with sinister aims.

SCHOOLS

The Mississippi Cotton School.
Courses in cotton classing, grading and marketing, including instruction in cotton mathematics, banking, financing and exchange practice.

Arrangements may be made for short intensive course on these subjects.
THOMAS P. BEANE
178 S. President St., Jackson, Miss.

Constructive Values in Boy Patrol

Chicago, Ill.
Special Correspondence
BECAUSE boys are being made to feel that they are a part of the City Government, the Boy Patrol of the Chicago schools is having beneficial results from an educational as well as a practical standpoint. Two years ago this patrol was organized as a means of safeguarding the pupils of the various schools in the streets. The plan worked out with the police department.

In each school a group of boys are furnished with arm bands and a commission, signed by the superintendent of police, giving the boys authority to act in protecting the pupils going to and from school. The plan has worked out in a very satisfactory way. It is reported by school officials in charge. Pupils are more apt to cross the streets where the patrol stands, instead of at any point, and the drivers of vehicles have generally come to understand what the patrol is trying to do and co-operate with it in the matter of stopping at its command just as they would for a regular traffic man.

This makes the boys feel their responsibility, bringing them to a realization that there is such a thing as law and order. They also see the benefits that come from being law-abiding citizens. Boys who have been troublesome in school are sometimes put on the patrol as a means of giving them an interesting new viewpoint. Often they have ceased to be troublesome, as the experience taught them the more serious aspects of order.

Another benefit coming from the system is the feeling the boys have of being responsible for others. They take an interest in preserving order in the playgrounds and school buildings, for the work brings home an appreciation of one of the difficult tasks of the teacher, that of maintaining discipline. While some boys may in their enthusiasm temporarily determine that when they grow up they want to be policemen, yet the work does give them a real desire to render service to the public and may be a source of developing citizens interested in public service and with a respect for the law at heart. Between 1000 and 2000 boys are in the patrol, as there is a corps of about six in each school. The groups are changed every two or four months to give a larger number the opportunity offered by the experience.

SCHOOLS

Secretarial

Executive school for Executive workers. Equip students by short and intensive course—individual instruction—for business and executive careers. Graduates in constant demand.
New York School of Secretaries
340 Madison Avenue, New York City
Vanderbilt 4039 V. M. Wheat, Director

Fontainebleau School of Music

Palace of Fontainebleau, France

Directors: Ch.-M. Wilder and Max d'Oillon, supervised by the French Government.

For American Artists, Teachers and Advanced Students Only
JUNE 24 TO SEPTEMBER 24, 1923

Greatest French Teachers, including Wilder (organ), Philipp (piano), Bloch, Vidal and Nadia Boulanger (composition), Rémy (violin), André Hekking (cello), Demougeot (voice), Grandjany (harp) Opera Classes.

Tuition, board and lodging 1900 francs monthly. Special rates on French steamers.

American Officer National Art Club Studies

FRANCIS ROGERS, Chairman, 119 East 9th Street, New York City



A Class in a Kartini School—Where Bare Feet Are Still More Comfortable Than Shoes

The Kartini Schools in Java

The Hague, Holland
Special Correspondence
JAVA will ever feel itself greatly indebted to Raden Adjeng Kartini, the daughter of the Regent of Japara, Java, for her unrelenting toil to start school instruction for native girls.

Kartini was a pioneer for the emancipation of women, a far from easy task in a country where the Muhammadan religion was ruling. Notwithstanding almost insurmountable difficulties, consisting of all kinds of prejudices she was allowed by her parents to start, together with her sister Rookmini, a class for Javanese girls. To qualify herself as a teacher she prepared herself for the public school teacher's examination. Progressive Dutchmen, especially Dr. J. H. Abendanon, at that time (1910) director of public instruction of the Dutch East Indies, and Dr. C. Th. Van Deventer, helped her morally and financially.

Now Six Primary Schools
As a result of Kartini's activities the Kartini Society was founded in 1913 in Holland. There now exist six girls' primary so-called Kartini schools in Java which are subsidized by this society and by the Dutch Indian Government. The school in Batavia has about 250 pupils, Buitenzorg 210, Madoen 220, Malang 170, Semarang 175, and there is a school at Cheribon. These schools have seven one-year classes. The school at Batavia provides a kindergarten course for 100 pupils, and the school at Buitenzorg a course for cooking. Instruction is given in Dutch, and mainly by Dutch instructors. A small part of the personnel are natives.

The first school commenced its work in 1914. The school buildings were especially erected for the purpose;
SCHOOLS
LEWIS HOTEL TRAINING SCHOOLS
National Institute for Hotel, Restaurant and Tea Room Training.
One year course leading to well-paid positions in hotels, clubs, restaurants, tea rooms, confectioneries, and industrial cafeterias. Unexcelled field of big opportunities. 5th year. For booklet address: Dept. 33-A, LEWIS HOTEL TRAINING SCHOOLS, Washington, D. C.

Cultured Speech and Voice
The nationally known course of Grammatical culture; vocabulary; conversational facility; public speaking. Exclusive, twice-weekly club classes. Speeches prepared and coached, privately or by mail.
401 Music-Art Studio Bldg., 288 So. Broadway, Los Angeles

The PRIVATE SECRETARY
is a highly paid, confidential executive. The position affords unusual opportunities for advancement. Our course of intensive training in secretarial duties, tactful correspondence, stenography, accounts and banking assures you of an excellent position through our placement bureau on graduation. Special courses for one month and three months' duration. Catalogue and illustrative lessons on request.
MOON'S SECRETARIAL SCHOOLS
50 EAST 42D ST., NEW YORK CITY
514 LIVINGSTON ST., BROOKLYN

they are light and well ventilated. They have school gardens for the use of the pupils. Many children show an extraordinary gift for artistic drawing; they make "batik" patterns of unusual beauty. Instruction is similar to that given in the European primary schools: reading, writing, computation, Dutch, geography (Dutch Indies and Holland), physics, drawing, singing, needlework. Besides these subjects, Javanese or Malay languages and "batik" are taught.

A Dutch lady who recently visited the Kartini schools was struck by the great change in the attitude of the Javanese girls compared with the past. Formerly she had always noticed how these girls were never noisy or naughty, never played together, but were always calmly occupying themselves alone with a small toy. How this all had changed in regard to the Kartini girls! They were happy and joyful, playing together all kinds of games which children of their age usually enjoy. They love their teachers and the instruction given. Kartini herself did not witness the amount of happiness her work brought about in Java. She passed away in 1913.

A High School Also
Besides these primary girls' schools, a high school for girls was founded in 1920, called Van Deventer School, also under the auspices of the Kartini Society. Here the girls are boarded, trained for domestic economy and to become school-teachers. The school will have four one-year classes. At present there are two, each with 24 pupils. This summer and next year a new class of 24 will be added. There are always more applications than vacancies.

SCHOOLS

Rock Gate
Country Home and School for Young Children
Summer and winter sessions
CHARLOTTE O'GIER KARKER

Soule College
Founded 1855
New Orleans, La.
Commercial, Shorthand and English Courses.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR

Tea Room Training Organization
38 West 42nd St., New York Longacre 4448
327 So. La Salle St., Room 226, Chicago
Unlimited opportunities for women in Tea Room, Motor Inn, Cafeteria and Luncheonette fields. Intensive training courses in Organization and Management under personal direction of Helen M. Woods, former employment manager New York's six largest hotels. Booklet.

Brice Academy
CO-EDUCATIONAL
A distinctive school where right thinking is valued.
SIERRA MADRE
Los Angeles County, California

Of the Utmost Importance
to the development of
Your Son's Ideals and Ethical Standards
are
The Friendships and Associations
of His High School Years—

Constructive activity in a wholesome environment will cultivate desirable habits of thought and action. We believe that an active, alert thought and an active, vigorous body should develop together.
Applications now receivable.
THE PRINCIPIA SCHOOL,
St. Louis, Mo.

The Observatory

A WIDE learning in educational processes, accumulated as the result of nearly half a century's service in the cause of teacher-training, impels Homer H. Seerley, president of the Iowa State Teachers College, to issue a warning as timely as it is sound. Speaking for the United States Bureau of Education, at whose request he has made a country-wide survey of the status of the American teacher, he protests against the growing tendency on the part of colleges of education to establish private demonstration or experimental schools in which the students receive the practical instruction needed to fit them for their profession. The developing situation disturbs Mr. Seerley because he fears that this partial separation from contact with the actual public school may lead to a lack of sympathy and of that true knowledge which those who train teachers for the public schools should have.

That there is more than a shadowy justification for Mr. Seerley's concern will hardly be denied. Too often the practice schools attached to teachers' colleges are fundamentally unlike the schools over which the students some day will preside. In too many instances attention is paid not to the conditions actually prevailing in the educational field, but to new methods which may or may not have merit but which at least have not been thoroughly tested. This research work is, of course, of large importance, but the place for it is hardly in a department which is supposed to prepare young men and women to cope with the everyday realities of educational life as found in the usual public school. Not infrequently, too, there is an attempt to make model schools of these experimental schools, with only selected pupils in attendance. This feature, in particular, has the effect of giving the prospective teacher so false a notion of the exact nature of her work that she must rearrange her whole educational philosophy the moment she begins work in her new position as instructor of the average and the subnormal as well as of the brilliant, of the children of the needy as well as of the children of the well-to-do.

It may be true that it is no longer feasible to employ on a large scale the old-fashioned method of having normal school students learn the practical side of teaching by serving as substitutes in the public schools of nearby cities and towns, but some way must be found to preserve the contacts therein established. "No one," says Mr. Seerley, "professionally poses as a great public school authority who does not believe in the American system of secondary and

elementary education, and thus comprehend and appreciate its adaptability and competency in the educating and the training of an American citizen."

In this connection it is not without interest that the practice high school which will be a feature of the education courses at the New Hampshire College summer session will be modeled along acceptable lines. Although supervision will be by recognized experts, the school itself will be distinctly average, and open to all Durham boys and girls of high school age who are anxious to make up back work, gain advanced credits, or meet college admission requirements.

That South Carolina now enjoys the distinction, officially conferred in the census report, of reducing illiteracy at a more rapid rate than any state in the Union is due in no small measure to the continued efficiency and drawing of the night schools it maintains for adults. These schools have just completed their year's work. They were attended by 10,441 pupils, nearly all of whom were of middle age or older but none of whom had ever before had anything except the most meager education. Indeed, 2681 of them were taught to read this winter and 3029 to write. Testimony to the sincerity and ambition of these grown-up pupils is to be found in the fact that 2019 did not miss a single class session all year.

Until lately these night schools were supported entirely by the State; but, with plain evidence at hand of the value of the services rendered, many individuals are seeking to become identified with the work. As a result, substantial contributions to the cause are now being made by private citizens and more especially, by large employers of labor. In North Carolina the schools were very seriously and gives pupils every encouragement to attend. This year something like 300 of the men and women who had made the most progress and been most faithful in their attendance were entertained over the week-end at the State Capitol, where they saw the Legislature in session and visited points of historical interest. This trip served both as a reward and as an object lesson in Americanism.

SCHOOLS

Pearl Keller School
Where Dancing Is An Art
Dancing and Dramatic Art
Marion Morgan Technique, also Russian Ballet
Pearl Keller, Brattain—Director
Class—Louise Brown—Secretary
109a North Brand Boulevard, Glendale, Calif.
Twenty minutes' from Los Angeles

Sherwood Music School
(Founded 1885 by Wm. H. Sherwood)
FINE ARTS BUILDING
CHICAGO
W. A. and Summer Courses
Dormitory for Girls
Perhaps one of our 1000 branches is near you.

Bell System of Shorthand
Easily and Quickly
No previous experience necessary.
Any boy or girl, man or woman, of any age, can master this system. Adaptable to any language and can be taught by mail anywhere. Day and Night classes in our school, where all commercial subjects are taught. Write for information and rates.
The Bell System of Shorthand School
635 Black Building, Los Angeles, Calif.

THORPE
Academy for Boys
Under Fifteen Years. Semi-Military
ONLY PROTESTANTS
Our Motto
"Character Building On Principles"
Classes small insure rapid progress. Able faculty. Much individual attention. Each Cadet given four chances daily to insure successful realization of athletic given promise. Gymnasium, Toboggan, Skating Pond. Educational trips made to Chicago.
PULASKI LANE, WIND.
Lake Forest, Adjutant's Office, Illinois

WHEELER Business College
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
"WHEELER STUDENTS GET THE BEST POSITIONS"
Call or Write for Free Catalogue

THE ELLIOTT SCHOOL For Girls
Residence and Day School. First to Ninth Grades Inclusive.
Ideal Home Life. Character Building. Outdoor Life.
SCHOOL HOME OPEN ALL THE YEAR
MARTHA C. WEAVER, M. A., Principal
1303 So. Gramercy PL., Los Angeles, Cal.

WINNWOOD
SUMMER TERM
Two hours of school work daily. Recreation
Lake Grove Long Island

Education Plus Recreation
Students seeking extra credits and teachers wishing to earn promotional credits may do so without sacrificing the change and recreation to which all are entitled. Here, amid ideal surroundings, the summer can be made both profitable and enjoyable.
ON LAKE MICHIGAN N.U. SUMMER SESSION
Boating, bathing, tennis, gymnasium facilities, concerts, recitals, lectures, dramatic performances and many other forms of wholesome recreation are available right on campus. Organized excursions to industrial, financial and art centers and other interesting points in and near Chicago.
SUMMER SESSION OPENS JUNE 25TH, AND INCLUDES
Graduate School, School of Education, Law School, School of Journal, School of Music, School of Commerce, School of Journalism, School of Speech.
Write for booklet, "EDUCATION PLUS RECREATION," containing complete schedule of SUMMER SESSION courses and views of Northwestern's beautiful lake shore campus, dormitories, etc. Use coupon below.
Address: WALTER DILL SCOTT, President
NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY
515 University Hall, Evanston, Illinois

Please send me "Education Plus Recreation" booklet telling the courses of NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY SUMMER SESSION and other advantages, recreational and educational.
NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ STATE _____

ADVERTISEMENTS BY STATES AND CITIES.

MICHIGAN

Saginaw

ARTHUR E. JOCHEN
YOUR SHOE MAN
420 Genesee Avenue

Clothing, Furnishings, Shoes

HEAVENRICH'S

Hina Buckles
MILLINERY AND BLOUSES

FRANK L. ROBINSON & CO.
THE JEWELRY SHOP
152 So. Washington Avenue
"GIFTS THAT LAST"

NEW YORK

Buffalo

Walk-Over

SHOES

For Men and Women

504-06 Main St.
Buffalo, N. Y.

The Torrington Electric Cleaner
We will appreciate an opportunity to demonstrate this better cleaner with its fine efficient attachments in your own home without the slightest obligation on your part. We use a traction-driven brush, not motor-driven. The only vacuum cleaner with a two-year guarantee.
THE TORRINGTON SHOP
802 MAIN ST., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Peoples Realty Company
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BLDG.
BUFFALO, N. Y.

Real Estate Insurance

ORIENTAL RUGS

Dealers and Importers
N. BANDELIAN & CO.
Expert washing, weaving and repairing.
Work done by hand. We use a traction-driven brush, not motor-driven. The only vacuum cleaner with a two-year guarantee.
226 Lexington Ave. Tupper 8366
Telephones: Tupper 0700, Tupper 0706

WIESE, Florist

Flowers for Everybody

F. T. D. MEMBER

206-307 Washington Market BUFFALO, N. Y.

Hall's Antique Studio

44 ALLEN ST.

We sell nothing but

GENUINE ANTIQUES

RUTH MCCOY

MILLINERY

44 ALLEN STREET

CORSETS

CUSTOM AND STANDARD

MRS. TAUBER, 56 Allen St.

Representing Emma E. Goodwin

Rochester

New Silk-and-Cotton Poplins

\$1.19 a Yard

With the luster of silk and the tubability of cotton, these silk-and-cotton poplins are much in favor for spring wear. They are particularly wanted for youngsters' clothes and women's frocks. In both light and dark shades, at \$1.19 yd. Basement.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.

HOUSEHOLD ART ROOMS

J. W. KENNEDY

THORPE, JOSS & COOK, INC.

208 Monroe Avenue, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

They will be pleased to advise with their clients and others in regards to Decorating and Furnishings for their homes. Painting, Wall Paper, Fabrics, Nets, Muslins, Cretonnes, Drapery and Upholstering Materials, Special Furniture and Rugs. Furniture Refinished and Upholstered. Draperies, Curtains and Slip Covers Made to Order. Telephone STONE 7075

Monthly Income Estates

Fire Insurance

Automobile Insurance

GEORGE DIETRICH

INSURANCE FOR EVERY NEED

525 Grand Building

Office, Stone 1651 Residence, Chase 225

CUSTOM-MADE

READY-TO-WEAR

CLOTHES

WILDER-TAILOR

81 South Clinton

Featuring

HUMMING BIRD

SILK STOCKINGS

McCURDY & COMPANY, INC.

BLUE-RIBBON-BREAD

"The taste tells."

SHELF GROCERIES, STRICTLY FRESH

EGGS, DELICATESSEN

Store hours: 6 A. M. to 7 P. M.

WHITE STAR BAKERY

58 N. Union Street. ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Edith Ellis Sweet Shop

Temple Theater Bldg., Rochester, N. Y.

CANDY SODA LUNCHES

Specializing in Salted Nuts

JOSEPH A. PAULUS

PLUMBING, HEATING AND TINSMITTING

Special attention to Jobbing

Chase 2807. 812 Monroe Avenue

HARRY GRIFFITH

Carpenter

Small job work. House repairing a specialty.

60 Elm St. Tel. Main 6151

PROJANSKY CO.

Tailors for Gentlemen

NEW YORK

Rochester

47 WOODLAND PK.
CHASE 2412-W
W. J. Karcher
Expert Accountant
Specializing in
Income Tax Procedure
Corporate Organisation

BENJAMIN GERKS

Bean Broker

Cutler Building

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Jamestown

"The Burnett Special"

A Guaranteed Silk Hose

Black-White-Brown

We will replace immediately every pair which gives unsatisfactory wear.

The House of Burnett

306 North Main Street, Jamestown, New York

WE SELL LAKE CITY ICE CREAM

CLARENCE H. BROWN

FANCY GROCERIES

905 Prendergast Ave., Jamestown, N. Y.

OHIO

Akron

The Christian Science Monitor

is for sale on the following

news stands in

Akron, Ohio:

The Akron News Co., 17 So. Main St.

Wheaton News Co., P. O. Box 233

Portage Hotel

Stephens

Personality Hats

47 E. Main Street, Akron, Ohio

Refined Millinery

Miss Louise Lely, Manager

LANG'S

M. R. HAAS, Mgr.

Fashion Park Clothes

35 So. Main St., Metropolitan Bldg.

Practically New

High Grade Furniture and Rugs

SEDAKER'S

612 E. Buchtel Ave. Portage 3509

Cincinnati

432 Race St. Main 994

Portrait

CINCINNATI

Portrait Photographer

SORIN

PRINTING-BINDING

ENGRAVING

514 MAIN ST., CINCINNATI

FRED BACKMEIER

Wedding Bouquets, Florist, Floral Work

Seasonable Plants and Cut Flowers

9150 Vine St., near N. Main, Tel. Avon 229

ARMSTRONG STATIONERY CO.

Printers and Stationers

419 MAIN STREET

THE KERMIN

Fourth at Race (Second Floor)

DINNER & SUPPER

Hot Breads & Pastries a Specialty

CLOSSON'S 4th St., W. of Race, Cincinnati

THE A. B. CLOSSON JR. CO.

Cleveland

The Baggage Service Co.

Operating from Hotel Cleveland

Ohio Bell CHERRY 354

1537 West Third Street

Baggage Delivered to and from

Residence, Docks and Depots

NITTEROUR'S AUTO REPAIR SHOP

REAR OF

1821 EAST 13TH STREET

Hi Grade Auto Repairing-Parking Yard-

Auto Wash

PROSPECT 2061

A. M. Albrecht

FLORIST 630 PROSPECT AVENUE

Main 690 Central 2108

MOTOR CAR Maintenance, Special Facilities

for DODGE and BUICK Service.

GODDARD MOTOR CO.

8821 Carnegie Ave. Phone Cedar 2806

H. I. STILLER & COMPANY

Plumbing and Heating

Contractors Engineers

2808 Euclid Ave. Cleveland, O.

Prospect 3042.

Maple Luncheon

CAFETERIA

24 Euclid Arcade

VICTORIA RESTAURANT

Everything Good to Eat

40 Euclid Arcade

CLEVELAND

L. K. BRUEGGEMANN

HAIR DRESSING PARLOR

1957 East 105 St., Near Euclid

Garfield 1583

ARTHUR J. FENN

WATCH REPAIRING AND JEWELRY

217 Schofield Bldg. CLEVELAND

Radio-More Clocks. Get More Eggs.

Feed Herman-McLean Buttermilk Feeds from

Start to Finish

The HERRMAN-McLEAN Co.

Lincoln 1418 2518 Market Ave.

OHIO

Cleveland

SLAVIN TAILORS

"Makers of Good Clothes"

2542-44 E. 55th St., Cleveland, Ohio

A Complete Assortment of

Spring and Summer Woolsens

at Moderate Prices

For Artistic Shoe Cleaning, Shoe Dyeing

and Neat Repairing

Visit Joe Lucas'

Shoe Shining Emporium

2009 E. 106th Street

and 812 Euclid Avenue

(In Basement Store of Stone Shoe Co.)

Lillian Hat Shoppe

Exclusive Millinery

We also

Specialize in remodeling

Hats up to date

2029 E. 102nd STREET

Mrs. Lillian R. Foote Mrs. M. Daugherty

VIOLINS

Fine assortment of Italian, French and

German. New violins, student out-

fits, \$20 and up. We buy, sell and

exchange.

EASTMAN'S VIOLIN

SHOP

414 Prospect Avenue - Cleveland

Particular Work

for Particular Women

HADDAM

Gold and Silver Hemsitting

Pressing, Fancy Stitching, Buttons

2017 E. 106th Street CLEVELAND, OHIO

E. Cleveland and Heights

REAL ESTATE

Roy P. Marsh Realty Co.

Dependable Realty Dealers

1636 Hayden Avenue Eddy 7632

HOFFMAN'S

QUALITY ICE CREAM

CANDIES

Euclid and E. 105

Euclid Boulevard and Coventry

1016 Euclid Avenue

For GOOD COAL of All Kinds Call

THE PERMANENT COAL

AND SUPPLY CO.

1949 E. 119th Street

Tel. Garfield 4511 Cedar 382

WALTER R. HESSE

SERVE-U-RITE

That is what we are here for

Groceries and Meats

Fresh Vegetables and Fruits

Groceries of all kinds

13000 Lorain Ave. Lkwd. 6697

E. M. KNIPPENBERG

HAIR SHOPPE

Hair Improved System

10111 Euclid Avenue CLEVELAND

Cedar 607

IDEAL TOP CO.

We make and repair Auto Tops, Curtains and

Seat Covers.

W. G. SCHNEEBERG, Mgr.

4408 Detroit Ave. Homelock 1800

JENSEN'S BAKERY

10008 Madison Ave., Cleveland

Phone Hemlock 5155 Ret. 100th St. & W. Blvd.

"The Conscientious Plumber"

I. ROBERT KIEL

644 E. 103 St. Eddy 5138

THE GOOD THOT SHOP

Books and Cards of Beautiful

Thoughts

2129 E. 9th St., Cleveland, O.

Phone Prospect 1948

The Biggar Printing Company

Printers and Type Setters for Advertisers

419 High Avenue Main 6096

THE WELLINGTON GRO. & PROV. CO.

Meats and Groceries

Tel. Hemlock 1858 2126 W. 98th

WALL PAPER CLEANING

Work properly guaranteed.

S. RAUBENGAUGH

Broadway 2029-M

Columbus

Budd and Company

Columbus' Popular Price Jewelers

Bell Main 7700

THE HOME FORUM

Ornithology and Criticism

SITTING this morning beside an open window, through which I could hear the calls of just-returning robins and bluebirds and song-sparrows, doubly dear after all these months of songless boughs and silent snow, I happened to come upon Mr. Le Gallienne's powerful poem, "The Nightjar." In the first stanza, as everyone should know, he speaks disparagingly of the "flattered nightjar, ornate, melodious, impeccable," as a sort of feathered Tennyson, and then proceeds to praise the nightjar—Americans may safely substitute the whippoorwill—as a

Browning among the birds. Spinning a homespun thread of coarsest song. Ah! but the mighty rude sincerity—Brawny and bracken-born, and hoarsely sweet, Song of the hairy heather-honeyed throat.

Although I have never been able to see any evidence of crying down the Tennysons and nightjars of the world—surely very good things in their admirable way—in order to give due praise to the nightjars and Brownings, yet I feel that Mr. Le Gallienne has brought literary criticism and ornithology together in this poem very deftly. Anyone who knows the birds, but no poetry, may learn as much about Browning from these few lines as most people get from a course of lectures, and one who knows his Browning, but no birds, may feel in reading them that the poem is as good as a field glass. But the reader who gets the greatest delight and profit from this unusual mingling of field and study is he, of course, who knows both poetry and birds, to whom Tennyson and Browning are familiar voices and all the birds are poets. The poem was made for that sort of reader, not for the bookworm and not for the mere naturalist, but for the man or woman who can recall the brilliant similes of Browning while listening to the whippoorwill in the darkening woods of Maine, or when hearing the raucous call of the nightjar among the downs of Devon.

There should be something for all tastes in this sort of writing, which seems to move the study out of doors and to bring the breath of heaven, at all seasons, streaming through one's study window. The books of John Burroughs and of Thoreau are so delightful because they always do this. All of them are what Thoreau hoped his "Week on the Concord and Merrimack Rivers" might be—"hypoethral." That is, they are all roofless books, written in the woods and fields under the open sky, their authors having never learned to think of letters and of nature as separate or even separable things. You open "Walden" or, perhaps, "Wake Robin," expecting to read, like Hamlet, only "words, words," and instead of that you find

yourself reading pine trees and bird calls and all the signs of the changing seasons. Always it is an agreeable surprise, no matter how many times one may have experienced it before, to find that the majesty of mountains and the song of the wind can be brought to one as he sits indoors by the winter fire simply through the agency of black marks on white paper. Almost any mingling of literature with the open air is somehow subtly pleasing to an active sensibility. One loves to have a little wind ruffle the pages of the book he is reading, making

grow its youth and its poverty. It is abundant, and it is becoming mature to the verge of sophistication. It has acquired a history, it has developed critical tendencies, it has participated in successive movements, it has produced schools and has evolved styles. It has discovered wide ranges of new material, it has made significant innovations in form, it has even put forth dialectal branches from a sturdily rooted vernacular stock. It has been subject to many influences, but it has also been widely influential. It exhibits all the resources and powers of a national literature. At no very distant period in the future, its bulk and diversity will be so immense that

On a Picture of a Girl Singing

Art can no more, and thou dost still Defy the painter's baffled skill! And even thus, could art surprise The sweetness of thy dreaming eyes, Who could recapture or prolong The thrill of thy ecstatic song? When eye and ear alike were bent On thee in silent wonderment; When thou to thy accordant lyre Didst breathe thy soul in words of fire.

—Paulus Silentiarius (6th Century A. D.). Translation from the Greek by A. C. Benson, in "The Reed of Pan."

them: "Boo-hoo-oo-oooo!" and, turning, they fled in horror. Recessional tails whirled round a leafy corner. I patted an agitated Polly, who was proceeding in jumps sideways up the hill. "So, lamb! They'll go." They did; and were waiting for us, hunched by the barnyard gate. Meantime I lured them with oats. I shut them in the sheds. Fence must be mended before they were let loose; evidently they had found a fresh outlet somewhere. . . . Bother a brush fence, anyway!

Garnished with my usual outfit of nails, hatchet, and spikes, I rode hopefully forth to repair. My last mend had lasted nearly a week. . . . It was

"Joy Cometh in the Morning"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

IT CAN be confidently said that when the dwellers on earth obtain the true spiritual sense of the source and meaning of joy and a broader understanding of morning, they will be far happier than they ever were in the material interpretation of these terms. The common sense of joy, expressed, say, in some transitory material pleasure, and the limited sense of morning as being a diurnal period of a few hours, surely are far from defining or even illustrating joy, or giving proper scope to the thought of morning.

To obtain through Christian Science a right sense of this joy, we must note the entire statement in Psalms. David, "the sweet psalmist of Israel," in harmony with his habitual sense of praise, exhorted his people to "sing unto the Lord . . . and give thanks at the remembrance of his holiness." Then he gave these excellent reasons: "For his anger endureth but a moment; in his favour is life: weeping may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning."

To throw the light of Christian Science on these sweet promises, we need to consider at least two definitions from the Glossary of "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy. First, let us note how this inspired revelator defines any period of darkness or shadow. On page 592 she says: "Night. Darkness; doubt; fear." Now this definition obviously does not mean a daily period of turning from the sunlight. It includes any human experience attended by unhappiness, sickness, or lack of prosperity; for instance, as one writer has stated it, "a night of a thousand years." So weeping, as stated in the text given, may symbolize any drawn-out trial or discordant experience which seems to overtake mortals.

Next, we need to broaden the common concepts of the word "morning," in order to see the larger meaning of the verse quoted. In Science and Health (p. 591) we find this definition: "Morning. Light; symbol of Truth; revelation and progress." What a breadth of meaning! Every coming of light—divine Truth—to humanity is the morning; every new revelation and footstep of progress is the morning—the advent of Truth in various ways of harmony and beauty! There-

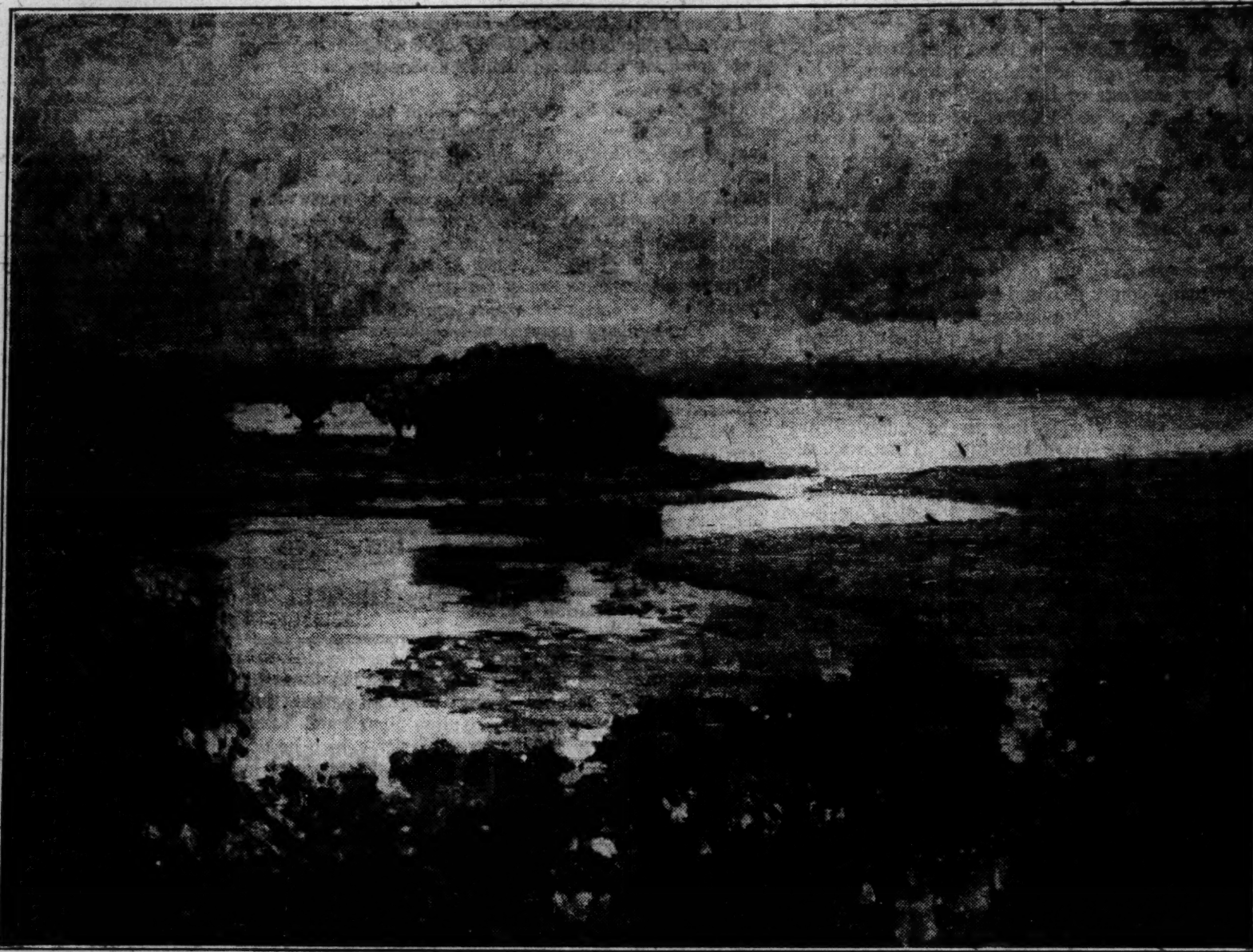
fore, every displacement of the sad or depressing effects of sin or evil, expressed in fear, sickness, distress, doubt, or poverty, by the health-giving, harmony-sustaining thoughts of Truth, is the glad morning of divine Love's appearing.

This is what Christian Science is constantly doing wherever properly applied. It dispels the grim despair of seemingly hopeless physical conditions, brings happiness and peace to those formerly ruled apparently by "darkness; doubt; fear;" strength and harmonious conditions to those formerly pain-racked and weak. And, with every dawning of the glorious light of Truth, away go the phantoms of ignorance and superstition; for "joy cometh in the morning."

Many, indeed, can now testify to this glad experience as coming in all the hour. The demonstration of Christian Science is its morning; and this, independent of time's regularities, may come at midnight, at cock-crow, high noon, or under the calm of gentle twilight. It may come after the long vigils of hours or nights many; but to the receptive heart the revelation of Truth, in Christian Science, does come as a benediction, in which hope and faith join hands, and joy unspeakable sings in gratitude to God, who is divine Love and "altogether lovely."

Such joy, coming with every new daybreak of light and Truth, has no taint of materiality or earthly dross, or personal satisfaction; but is the pure joy of love, the gladness of heart promised in the Scriptures. It never lifts one up in ecstasies of physical pleasure, to be followed by reactions of depression or sorrow. It is the joy of God, preparing the heart for new joys, which radiate to all and dispel the shadows caused by sin and ignorance. It gives true force to all who reject it; for joy understood is strength. The joyful heart knows the one God, who ever strengthens His children.

Today, therefore, the prophecy is being fulfilled: "And the ransomed of the Lord shall return, and come to Zion with songs and everlasting joy upon their heads: they shall obtain joy and gladness, and sorrow and sighing shall flee away." This, then, is God's good morning of the revelation of Truth and Love.



"The Maumee River." From the Painting by Carlton T. Chapman

By Permission of the Artist

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY. Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, \$9.00; six months, \$5.00; three months, \$2.50; one month, 75c. Single copies 5 cents (in Greater Boston 3 cents).

WILLIS J. ABBOT, Editor

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to the Editor. If the return of manuscripts is desired they must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Editor does not hold himself responsible for such communications.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all telegraphic and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper. All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world. Those who may desire to purchase The Christian Science Monitor regularly from any particular news stand where it is not now on sale, are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of mailing copies of The Christian Science Monitor is as follows:

	North America	Other Countries
Up to 16 pages.....	1 cent	2 cents
" 24 pages.....	2 cents	3 "
" 32 pages.....	2 "	4 "

NEWS OFFICES

EUROPEAN: 2 Adelphi Terrace, W. C. 2, London.
WASHINGTON: 921-2 Colorado Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 21 East 40th Street, New York City.
WESTERN: Suite 1458, McCormick Building, 312 So. Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC COAST: 200 Merchants Nat. Bank Bldg., Market and New Montgomery Streets, San Francisco.
AUSTRALASIAN: L. C. A. Building, 60 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York, 21 East 40th Street
Cleveland, 512 Bulky Building
Chicago, 145 McCormick Building
Kansas City, 502A Commerce Building
San Francisco, 200 Merchants National Bank Building
Los Angeles, 625 Van Nuys Building
Seattle, 763 Empire Building
London, 2 Adelphi Terrace, W. C. 2
Advertising rates given on application. This right to determine advertising rates. The Monitor is a member of the A. B. C. (Audit Bureau of Circulations).

Published by

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

Subscribers of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL, CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL, THE HEAVENLY CREATOR, LE HEAVEN OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE, CHRISTIAN SCIENCE GAZETTE.

ing them seem alive like the leaves of a tree. The violet or leaf of ivy that one finds in an old volume which has read out of doors in some forgotten springtime—how it freshens and revives even the dullest book! Even to sit, as I did this morning, beside an open window as one reads and to hear the voices of birds weaving cadenzas round the voice of one's author is a pleasure that Leigh Hunt and Chaucer would have understood. I sometimes think that nothing can be really poetry which will not stand the test of open air.

Thoughts of this sort James Russell Lowell must have had when he found that admirable title for one group of his essays, "My Study Windows," and again when he wrote his poem about the nightjar which he called "The Nightjar in the Study." Sidney Lanier also had difficulty in keeping his thoughts about birds and poets disentangled. Yes, and scores of other writers, both poets and critics, have used the analogy in one way and another. It is so very common and as old as the hills simply because it is so natural, so inevitable. The only novelty in Mr. Le Gallienne's use of it is in exactness of his characterization, both of bird and poet.

The idea, it would seem, might be indefinitely extended. One might go through the whole world of poets and birds discovering latent and unsuspected affinities. What sort of bird does Swinburne call to mind? When you hear a bobolink, what poet do you think about? (The mere fact that Bryant wrote a poem about this bird does not determine the answer. John Milton might have written about the hummingbird, if he had ever seen one, but that would not have made him resemble any more than Bryant's lines make him really bobolinkish.)

I have not had time to complete my own researches in this field and I hesitate to publish my fragmentary results prematurely. Already, however, I am prepared to say that Swinburne reminds me strongly of the house-wren, very valuable and profuse in melody but never saying much. Tennyson does not make me think of the nightjar at all, but of the American oriole—unquestionably a very fine bird. Browning's likeness to the nightjar is indeed close, in spite of his strong preference for sunshine rather than gloom. The poetry of Bliss Carman has always reminded me, even before I began these studies, of the pure strain of song to be heard in the American forest—that of the white-throated sparrow. And Shelley? He is undoubtedly the shy, withdrawn, ethereal hermit thrush. O. S.

English and American Letters

There was, of course, a period within the memory of our grandfathers when it was possible to exhaust the resources of an American library; and there are among our countrymen to-day persons of considerable cultivation who fancy that all the native books which are worthy of their attention could be put on a five-foot shelf. This notion is becoming a little archaic. In the course of the last hundred years, our literature has out-

Americans will either be obliged to give it the central place in their programme of reading or they will be obliged to remain ignorant of their own national culture and its chief instrument. At the present time, it is a most conservative estimate to say that nine-tenths of our university teachers are more competent to discuss the literature of England than the literature of America.

This is obviously not a happy state of affairs for native letters; yet this condition is the natural consequence of careless acquiescence in the contention that American literature must always be a part of English literature. It is perhaps wiser to accept this contention than to listen to those revolutionaries who wish to cut themselves off without a shilling of their inheritance, and who sternly bid our English ancestors never darken our doors again. But our national literature will never hold its due place nor perform its proper work in our consciousness till we reverse the orthodox contention and declare instead that the older English literature must forever be a part of American literature. It will always be too soon to substitute our own authors for Chaucer or Spenser or Shakespeare or Milton. They belong to the common past of all the great branches of the English-speaking peoples.

Yet as between Jeremy Taylor and Cotton Mather, for example, it begins to be clear that one is of high importance to the English and of relatively little importance to us. As we advance into the eighteenth century, the shifting of values becomes even more noticeable. We need not discriminate between "Gulliver's Travels" and Franklin's "Autobiography," for both are classics of the world's literature, and we cannot afford to neglect either of them. But it is not too soon to declare that the collected writings of Franklin belong to the culture of an educated American while the collected writings of Swift have pretty certainly a less valid claim on his attention than the collected writings of Voltaire. Stuart P. Sherman, in The Yale Review.

Warbler Week

Written for The Christian Science Monitor
There's a widespread shy migration
The initiated know.
When the northern snows are melting
And the April breezes blow.
There's a stealthy, night invasion
Of wee planes across the sky.
When the flitting, tourist warblers
To Canada go by.

Across the sunny Gulf states
They launch their myrridraft.
No compass theirs, to guide them
Straight as an arrow shaft.
And now New England, boast
The presence of the warblers,
That efflike, winging host.

So many, many of them!
Their camouflage is neat—
Gay tints of yellow
Against the budding street.
A brief few days they tarry.
Suddenly each and all
Vanish as if by magic—
Canada's forests call!
—Frances C. Hamlet.

CARLTON T. CHAPMAN is an Ohioan by birth, a New Englander by descent, and a sailor and painter by instinct. Naturally the first boat he paddled about on the quiet reaches of the Maumee River gave place in due time to larger ones and the limited itinerary of river cruising to the waters of Lake Erie as more to his growing tastes. And so the horizon grew and the lake led to the sea. The young painter studied in New York and later in Paris. Always it was the story of ships and the seven seas that he painted and he became known for his marines. During the Spanish-American War he served as correspondent and artist for Harper's Weekly and witnessed the dramatic finale of the Spanish fleet. Souvenirs of travels and cruises, models of all manner of ships, and canvases of famous naval incidents fill Mr. Chapman's New York studio.

But after many active years of painting and sailing, the artist confessed to a growing love for landscape. Not so long ago, when on a visit to Toledo, motoring along the Maumee River with George Stevens, the director of the Toledo Art Museum, he became so impressed with the beauty of its shores—it is to the everlasting credit of Toledo that for fifteen miles inland this river has been protected from manufacturing encroachments and is preserved as a recreation ground of unspoiled loveliness—that he spent three weeks sketching there. The painting reproduced on this page was the principal outcome of this period, although many others were made from various points of vantage.

Mr. Chapman works in a broad and atmospheric manner, caring mostly for the play of light and for the ever-changing colors reflected in the water. He is a stanch and devoted member of the National Academy of Design and believes that its body corporate should give always of their best to further its interests. He is also a charter member of the Ship Model Society, which has its second annual exhibition this season. And so this view of the Maumee River, which has been purchased by the National Academy for presentation to some worthy collection, epitomizes the artist's career. The Maumee River, having started him on his flowing waters toward the outside world, received him again unchanged after many years of sailing the high seas.

The Shetlands and Their Mistress

Riding home from the village late this afternoon, I met a stream of my dear villains, trotting briskly down our wooded road. They hadn't been out for a long while, and here were Polly and Goliath and I to greet them ere they had reaped the profit of their sins! It is a very nice narrow road with a steep uphill in the woods; a small brook, fed from our spring, gurgles alongside, and ferny banks hem it beautifully in.
"Hello, darlings!" I said serenely, as they drew up and eyed us in astonishment. "Isn't this nice? Drive 'em, Gili!"
A flash of yellow rippled toward

too late in the day to grapple with wire; I would try saplings. They don't break easily while they are green; and they couldn't possibly be dead till spring! Luckily the edge of our woods is thick with maple saplings that should be thinned out, so that one can combine forestry with fence-mending. I like chopping saplings. They keep over with such absurd ease. And they seem so long when they are fallen. They go two lengths of fence or more, and as there is only a small bunch of foliage at the top, trimming is negligible. In fact, the less one trims the better; anything to help muffle holes! Though ponies are not like sheep, you can't delude them with a fence that merely looks thick. They will peer and pry and get their heads through; forelegs follow, then a joyful crashing, and across your mowing paws a glad and kicking stream! So I nailed and pounded with a will. . . . I rode meditatively home, appreciating the afterglow. Mountains were high and dark, the valleys full of dusk, and behind the rims of the world shone a burnt-orange fire, fading slowly. A big star or two had come out; across the valley a dim cowbell was sounding.
Polly seemed meditative, too. As I unsaddled her she gave a soft sigh, turning her head toward the hills; then away into the dark went her orderly steps, seeking the other horses. —Anne Bosworth Greene, in "The Lone Winter."

Romance in Ecuador

Of all the men with whom we talked only two were sympathetic. They were both mining engineers familiar with most of South America.

"You'll find Ecuador immensely interesting," said one of them. "It's like going back two hundred years." These men, whose profession had taught them the charm of lonely and neglected lands, understood the forces which drew us to Ecuador; these men, and later the purser with his "Romantic!" But that was not until after we had sailed.

But I needed only to know that while the wild surges of the palm-trees might flit my eyes to eternal snows, I needed only to remember the "red ponchos . . . visible for great distances" . . . "Going back two hundred years" . . . "an avenue of vast volcanoes" . . . "What better reasons could one have for going to Ecuador?" Yes, it would be romantic!

Six weeks later we sailed upon that ship which had loomed so big and white in the night. For days we did not sight a ship, nor even a dim outline of land. There was only the limitless ocean, the limitless sky. A flying-fish was an event. It was important whether the wind came from this direction or that, or what was the color of sea and sky.

There was a day when we passed Haiti. Over its hills outlining a storm was breaking. On our star-board the ocean remained steel blue, oily, monotonous, unbroken. On the port side it suddenly became indigo, flecked with tiny white-caps. . . . At night there glittered the silver crescent of a harvest-moon. The sea

was very still. We moved through it with a steady sound of rushing water and throbbing engines.

These things had taken the place of the preoccupations of land, now become remote and vague.

"Oh, it's romantic—romantic!" And while we listened to this lore of the coast the sailors on the deck below sang and clapped to the accompaniment of mandolins, accordions, and a drum.

One night a light appeared on the horizon—another—a third—a fourth—until it looked as though the Southern Cross had fallen from the sky and was resting on the surface of the water. There were no porch-lights, so that this ship which had just rounded our horizon, just come over the edge of the globe, we inferred to be a cargo-boat; a north-bound cargo-boat, fragrant perhaps with the treasures of the tropics; the exotic fragrance of coffee and vanilla and cacao. The air of that night was silky soft. And in the morning we were to dock in Colon.—Blair Niles, in "Casual Wanderings in Ecuador."

Hamlet's Crown

Horatio took me to a cliff Upon the edge of things. And said: "Behold a cataract Of the thrones of old dream kings." And I saw the thrones falling From the high stars to the deep: Red thrones, green thrones, To everlasting sleep. I saw crowns falling From the zenith to the pit: Crowns of man's mighty moods And whims of little wit. And all the birds of Elsinore Flew round Horatio's head And crying, said: "Though all the crowns go down, Hamlet, Hamlet, will never lose his crown." —Vachel Lindsay.

Setting Out the Hives

How exciting it was, the day my father's bees were taken up to the Falls, and left to gather their honey from the heather. Some eight or ten hives were securely packed in a big farm cart, and we set out early in the morning. In the Northumberland village everyone turned out to see us, as only my father had these "new-fangled" hives like wooden houses, instead of the old skeps. We were accompanied by my father's two gamekeepers, "Old Tom" and "Old John," commonly referred to as "The Lads." These two brothers always worked together. I can see them now: grizzled and weather-beaten, sturdy and kindly, in their corduroys, leather leggings, heavy boots and tweed coats (that had once belonged to my father). As we drove past their cottage, their sister, "Old Mary" waved to us. Then the woman who kept the village shop, and was a very great friend of mine, ran out with a packet of sweets, saying, "Here, my canny bairn, just to eat as you go along."

At last we would get to the top of Barkum and find a sunny, sheltered spot beside a stone dyke beside a little wood. There my father carefully arranged the hives, and after our picnic luncheon came the greatest treat of all, a walk through the purple heather; then on to Lake Bonnyrigg, which I used to think must surely be the loveliest spot on earth. Then home we came with a view all the way of the Tyne Valley, the children in the farm cart, bumping over the ruts in a delightful way which no grown-up person would stand.

The Sea

The view of it inspires a delight and ecstasy which is not only hard to describe, but which has something secret in it that a man should not utter loudly.—Thackeray.

SCIENCE AND HEALTH

With Key to the Scriptures

By

MARY BAKER EDDY

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

It is published in the following styles and bindings:

Cloth\$3.00
One sheep, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper	3.00
Morocco, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper	3.50
Full leather, stiff cover, same paper and size as cloth edition	4.00
Morocco, pocket edition, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper	6.00
Large Type Edition, leather, heavy India Bible paper	7.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Alternate pages of English and French
Cloth\$3.50
Morocco, pocket edition.....\$3.50
Morocco, pocket edition.....\$3.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Alternate pages of English and German
Cloth\$3.50
Morocco, pocket edition.....\$3.50

Where no Christian Science Reading Room is available the book will be sent at the above prices, express or postage prepaid, on either domestic or foreign shipments.

The other works of Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms, or a complete list with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application.

Remittance by money order or by draft on New York or Boston should accompany all orders and be made payable to

HARRY L. HUNT,

Publishers' Agent
107 Falmouth Street, Back Station
BOSTON, U. S. A.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

BOSTON, THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1923

Editorials

LORD ROBERT CECIL'S contention that the only "big stick" to be wielded by the League of Nations is the power of public opinion, which it can organize and direct, is well taken. Only by the proper stimulation and direction of public opinion in America can the League of Nations be made complete by the admission of the United States to membership; and only in turn as it directs the wider public opinion of the world can its decisions on international questions be made effective. The use of armed force by the League to enforce its dictates is only a last resort. It is one that can be appealed to only under conditions so extreme as to be almost impossible. No one nation, which is a member of the League, can be compelled to send its troops at any time, anywhere, except with its own consent and approval. The main influence which the League can exert is moral influence. It can determine the merits of international controversies, declare its decision, and seek its enforcement, first, by an appeal to the public opinion of the nations affected; second, by the use of economic pressure; and only finally, and under conditions that would seldom prove practicable, by a resort to force.

It may be urged that in such a situation as this existing today between three of the former allied powers and Germany, moral influence, and even economic pressure, would prove impotent to effect a settlement. Whether such an apprehension is well founded must be a matter of divergent opinion. It is perfectly true that under existing conditions France and Belgium have made it clear that intervention on the part of any European power would be regarded by them as a distinctly unfriendly act. Appeal to the League now is out of the question, because Germany is not a member of the League. It is perfectly conceivable, however, that if all the parties to the late World War were members of the League of Nations, Germany, then having standing in the League and presenting to it an appeal, would be entitled to a hearing. If, as a result of this hearing, the case were adjudged against the rightfulness of the French action, it is wholly improbable that France would have defied the public opinion which would follow that finding. If it did offer such defiance, the other members of the League would be in a position to bring economic pressure to bear, which would almost certainly have checked the French in taking action opposed by the civilized opinion of the world.

It is essential to the fullest operation of public opinion that it should be organized public opinion. When it is urged today that public opinion is antagonistic to the French action in the Ruhr, it is impossible to prove that that is the case. Apparently British opinion is antagonistic, and apparently the opinion of the United States is favorable to France. Yet the estimate put on the opinion of these two countries is necessarily based upon more or less superficial observation. The utterances of public men, the editorial expressions of newspapers, occasional polls taken among leaders of thought, afford a basis for a rough estimate of the general state of the public mind. But there is nothing to give official corroboration to these estimates.

The League of Nations, were it complete in its organization and functioning as it can function when it shall be complete, would be able to present an official expression of the opinion of all nations involved. To such opinion almost any government, however headstrong, however intransigent, would almost invariably bow. Lord Robert Cecil is doing a useful service in emphasizing to American audiences this view of the functions of the League. It is as a most powerful force for the substitution of reason and rightly directed public sentiment for the power of the sword that the League finds its reason for existence.

BRITISH COLUMBIA is being used as a pirates' cove for illicit liquor trading, much to the discomfort of law-abiding people in that province. While other provinces of Canada, excepting Quebec, wisely determined to remain dry, after the experience of war-time prohibition, a referendum in British Columbia favored an experiment in so-called government control—the retailing of liquor through government stores. An increase in lawlessness and crime that is usually associated with liquor has followed this experiment, and British Columbia has become a resort for bootlegging and rum-running agencies, who find it easier to operate in a province under "government control" than under prohibition.

In an effort to suppress the illicit dealers, a year ago, British Columbia petitioned the Dominion Government for power to close private importing warehouses. According to a statement made by Attorney-General Manson in the provincial Legislature, 90 per cent of the nominal business of the liquor warehouse companies is the shipment of liquor into prohibition provinces and prohibition states. At the same time, the Attorney-General said, they carry on an illicit business within the Province. They are the main source of supply for lawbreaking agencies in British Columbia, as well as against friendly neighboring states.

The Dominion Government responded last session by introducing an amendment to the Canadian Temperance Act, to allow any province to suppress the business of liquor importing and warehousing. The amendment carried in the House of Commons but, in the Senate, after allowing it to pass first and second readings, the Conservative senators caused it to be so altered as to

leave the private liquor agencies free to operate in British Columbia. Hence the Province, with a system of retailing liquor in government stores, has found itself becoming also the headquarters of rum-running and bootlegging agencies.

The Dominion Government has again introduced a bill to give British Columbia the same power as the dry provinces to close up the liquor warehousing companies. They menace the stability of the Government in the Province; and it is an embarrassing situation for the federal Government, of the same political party, to be unable to help their provincial confreres when British Columbia is in such difficulties with so-called government control. But apart from political considerations, it is against the best interests of the Dominion to allow the rum-running business to go on unchecked from the Canadian side, as it has gone on during recent months. Much will remain to be done after the private importing and warehousing is abolished in British Columbia. It is a step in the direction of better law enforcement, however. It should thus appeal to the Conservative senators.

WITH the approaching end of the college year, which will mean to many young men and women in the United States, as well as in other countries, the end of their college courses, will come the necessity of making definite and possibly irrevocable decision as to the particular line to be followed in future activities. Time was, a generation or more ago, when the young men and young women equipped with a college education were regarded as the possessors of current capital sufficient to insure their safe entry upon what were then regarded as the only suitable lines for educated persons to follow. The professions appealed to them most strongly. It was not to be thought of that the college graduate should enter into manufacturing. The more dignified departments of commerce, finance and railroad management, were not forbidden, it is true, but the great majority naturally took up studies which would fit them for the professions, or became teachers or instructors in the schools and colleges.

But a change has taken place, due probably to the increasing numbers of college graduates and the consequent competition in the professions, and perhaps in part to the recognition that even more profitable occupations are to be found in the great manufacturing industries and in the trades which fit the ambitious and studious for executive positions than in the more crowded professions. The result is that the college graduate, finding himself with no other equipment than the education he has gained, and in need of entering at once upon work which will insure a livelihood, is beginning to seek his opportunity outside the professions and outside the classroom. Of course there are thousands graduated from technical schools and colleges who have gone about it definitely to fit themselves as shop executives, engineers, and as efficiency experts. These usually have no difficulty whatever in connecting themselves with going organizations which are in need of just the service they are prepared to render.

But there is a class, and a large one, between the prospective professional man and the trained technical expert, who, with the end of the college year, must reach a vitally important decision. Those thus situated should not lose sight of the opportunity which intensive industrial training offers. In many of the trades which would receive them without regard to union labor regulations, the wages being paid are higher than the fees paid to the fledgling lawyer or his brethren in some of the other professions. The way of advancement should prove easy and rapid for the recruit who has the advantage of a college education. There is always room at the top, we have been told, and the top should be easy of attainment to those who are ambitious as well as qualified.

It is a mistake to believe that employment in the manual trades is undignified. It is dignified if it is honest, and it is profitable if it leads to the rewards which integrity and honest service merit. The office buildings of the larger cities of the United States are filled to overflowing with well-equipped yet struggling lawyers who are without clients, doctors who are without patients, and efficiency experts without experience. Their numbers will be increased, this year and next year, and in the years to come, only to make the struggle a harder one. The young men and young women who are now at the crossroads should consider well, from their own standpoint, the problem which they alone can solve.

TO THE credit of the Michigan State Legislature, it should be said that their response to the charge that child-labor laws are being openly violated in the farming sections where sugar beets are grown on a large scale has been instant and emphatic. The people of Michigan take pardonable pride in the fact, as asserted by their State Superintendent of Public Instruction, that their Commonwealth "ranks among the lowest states of the Union in its percentage of child labor." They are proud of the fact that they have adequate child-labor laws, and that these laws are generally enforced. A special legislative committee has been appointed to investigate conditions in the territory where abuses have been reported, and it is probable that the evils which are found to exist will be eradicated.

It is interesting to note that the growers of sugar beets defend themselves against the charge that children are employed in the fields by making the counter charge that the report of the Child Labor Committee is a part of the propaganda of the Cuban sugar-cane growers. They deny that it is the practice to employ children under

ten years of age in the fields. In Cuba it is insisted that without the cheap labor supplied by native Negroes and Indians the Cuban sugar planters would be unable to compete with the producers of beet sugar in the United States. Why, then, should those who seek to make the American competition still harder to meet be encouraged by public indifference regarding the employment of poorly paid labor in the fields and sugar factories? The public is not inclined to regard very seriously the blanket denial interposed by the sugar-beet growers. Evidently the Michigan legislators are disposed to believe that there is some basis for the charges made by the investigators for the National Child Labor Committee, who spent some six months in making a thorough survey of the field.

Few states of the American Union can claim to be entirely free from the practices complained of. Michigan, accepting the figures compiled by state officials, can easily place itself among the states which may well be proud of their record. Its showing now is much more encouraging than that made by some of the states of New England and other sections of the country where children are illegally employed in mills and factories. There is no reasonable excuse for even the low percentage of child labor employment which seems to exist in Michigan. The industry fostered and benefited by the practice is not one which requires such illegal subsidizing.

NO PART of the scholarly and comprehensive address delivered a few days ago by Agustin Edwards, president of the fifth Pan-American Conference, now being held at Santiago, Chile, was more interesting or important than that dealing with what he referred to as the "language barrier" separating the peoples of North and South America. He discussed understandingly the relation of the League of Nations to America, the Monroe Doctrine, regional understandings, present international organizations for the settlement of disputes among American nations, improved relations between the United States and Latin America, and finally the language barrier, which he declared to be responsible for many misunderstandings in the past.

There can be nothing approaching complete international co-operation where there is not a thorough understanding among the peoples of the nations concerned. Señor Edwards, accepting this as a starting point, eloquently argued in support of a plan which would further this "meeting of the minds" of the people of the North and the South. "Let me ask you," he said, "did you ever see a North American who speaks perfectly in Spanish who did not like Latin Americans? I never have, and can say equally that I have never seen a Latin American who spoke English well who did not like North Americans. This language barrier is what may cause mischief." It is true, as has so often been said, that the people of North and South America have everything in common except language. And yet this barrier might be partially overcome.

In the Americas, for instance, there are approximately 207,000,000 people with similar aims, all seeking to live in harmony and to further the progress and well-being of the whole mass, who could work together, perhaps in complete harmony, were they able to speak a common language. These people, perhaps, could not all learn another language in addition to the one they now speak, but enough could accomplish that task to make it possible to meet on a common ground. As many as possible of those who speak Spanish or Portuguese would, of course, undertake to learn English, while the English-speaking people of the north might learn Spanish, the theory being that those able to speak that language can communicate with those speaking Portuguese.

The process is not difficult. The possibilities which are offered by the removal of a barrier which might be so easily overcome should, when understood, prompt immediate action. No single undertaking promises more as a means of promoting that world peace so greatly to be desired.

Editorial Notes

AMONG the many leagues and organizations of the world one by no means the least deserving of attention is the Neighbors' League of America, which is working to give foreign-born women the necessary training to fit them for a useful life in the United States. One center of this league is located in a vicinity harboring close to half-a-hundred nationalities, and within a small radius of its doors are housed 35,000 people, more than one-third of whom are, according to census reports, illiterate. The league finds that in the ordinary case an illiterate woman of average intelligence only takes five or six months to acquire sufficient acquaintance with the English language to enable her to read and write simple sentences, to talk sufficiently to keep in touch with her growing children, and to pass the literacy tests required for citizenship. The work of the league deserves notice, not because of its magnitude, but because of the sincerity with which it is being conducted.

IT WILL be more than interesting to see if the decision of the French Cabinet that the time would remain the same, but that everyone and everything in France, between April 28 and Nov. 3, should start and stop their various activities half an hour earlier than had been their custom. This decision was rendered after the Cabinet's efforts to secure the passage of a daylight-saving law had been blocked by opposition of the Chamber of Deputies. M. Le Trocquer, Minister of Public Works, who is responsible for the project, says he is sure the plan will work. It remains to be seen, however, according to skeptics, whether the cock will crow according to schedule and what the cow will have to say to the new proposal.

Halibut and a New Nation

THE recent treaty concluded between the United States and Canada for the preservation of the halibut fisheries in Northern Pacific waters, including Bering Sea, and providing for a close season from November 16 of each year to February 15 of the year following, has created somewhat of a sensation not only in the British Empire, but in the realm of international law. This sensation has been due to the fact that for the first time in history Canada has signed a treaty solely in the person of a Canadian minister, and that the United States of America has apparently been willing to accept such a signature, although Canada does not possess those adjuncts of sovereignty which constitute statehood in the prevailing theories of international law.

The British Government had previously laid it down that in trade and commerce treaties Canadian plenipotentiaries would normally be employed, provided that the British Ambassador to the country concerned should be fully consulted in the negotiations. No treaty thus concluded received ratification without careful scrutiny by the British Cabinet. Even so late as last year the commercial treaty concluded between Canada and France was signed by the British Ambassador at Paris. The halibut treaty looks like something new. It is impossible, with the information at present available, to follow the sequence of events. It is clear, however, that the Canadian Government asked the Imperial Government that one of its members be given full powers to treat and to sign, and that these powers were granted.

The fact remains that the Hon. Ernest Lapointe, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, signed the treaty alone. The Senate of the United States has ratified it with a rider accepting it as of application to all "British nationals," and the Canadian Government proposes in the necessary concurrent legislation to accept the conditions laid down by the Senate of the United States. There is no vital difficulty here. The United States has, of course, full control over its territorial waters, and it has long been recognized that Canada has the same; and, as no one can fish in the extraterritorial waters of the seas concerned without using American or Canadian ports, the legislation necessary in both countries will result in the fact that the restrictions will apply to every country in the world, including citizens of the entire British Empire.

Far more interesting than the terms and ambit of the treaty are the problems which it raises; for example, that of procedure. Here it is at present impossible to dogmatize, but the prevailing opinion at the moment is that the procedure followed is that which held good when Canada signed the treaties with the Central Powers. On that occasion the Canadian Government advised the King by order-in-council to issue letters patent to Canadian ministers authorizing them to sign the impending peace treaties. Leaving aside the nomenclature peculiar to British usages, this procedure simply meant that Sir George Foster and the Hon. C. J. Doherty were nominated and authorized to act for Canada by the Canadian Government, but they received full powers to treat and to sign from the King, on the advice of the British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

The Canadian Prime Minister has told the House of Commons that the British Government gave full powers to a Canadian minister, on request, to sign the halibut treaty, and he denied that any slight had been cast on Sir Auckland Geddes, the British Ambassador at Washington. What appears to have happened is that when the Canadian Government asked for such powers (corresponding presumably to the request in 1919), the Colonial-Secretary in transmitting them was not a formal channel, but was the adviser of the Crown (as the Foreign Secretary in 1919) and that he assumed responsibility for the treaty on behalf of the Crown.

Nothing disclosed in the diplomatic correspondence warrants the belief that the conclusion of the treaty was virtually an independent act on the part of the Canadian Government. Indeed, it is hard to understand how such an idea could get abroad. The Canadian Government applied for powers to England, the Imperial Government issued such powers, and Canada acted on them.

Several delicate questions present themselves. Delicate for the British Empire—Will all "British nationals" respond to the idea that Canada should be given powers to bind them? Surely, it may be argued, this is only another form of the old conditions when an English treaty bound the whole Empire. Delicate for Canadian politics—Why are the Prime Minister and Mr. Lapointe so eager to hurry into untried ways, when their party in opposition, in 1919, treated with something like contempt Canada's signature of the peace treaties and its position in the League of Nations? Delicate for the United States—Must not the President have some form of security from the British Government, which alone has, as things now stand, an international status in foreign affairs for the British Empire?

These delicate questions, however, must not blind one to a situation which may be an early portent of real advance. We see today within the unity of the British Empire a group of nations each with a very real sovereignty. It is not absolute; but it fits the facts. The British Empire is itself a living proof that the tragic doctrine of the absolute Austrian state is slowly but surely dying. The great British dominions possess today, as it were, abnormal personalities in international law. Is the signature of the halibut treaty a distinct recognition by the United States of this abnormal Canadian personality? This personality was recognized in the League of Nations, itself a new international person.

Perhaps the episode is the beginning of a higher conception of interstate life than that which has drenched the world in blood for centuries. At any rate, it is full of momentous aspirations when the United States of America is perfectly willing to deal directly with a country—no matter what the ultimate source of its negotiating powers—which is an integral part of an Empire and enjoying in current theory no international status. Perhaps the halibut treaty may be the first lesson in a new primer for statesmen from which the world may learn some nobler lessons of high endeavor than those represented by the tragic by-products of present-day sovereignties.

Social and Industrial Benefits

SOCIAL reform of any kind is costly, writes Albert Thomas, director of the International Labor Office, in System. Every advance in industrial standards has proved costly at the time. But the permanent gain to society, and to industry itself in the long run, has justified temporarily higher costs. Industrial measures cannot be considered wholly in the light of immediate industrial interests. The welfare of the whole is always of greater importance than the welfare of a part. And industry is but a part of the social fabric. But it is also true that in the long run, whatever benefits society, benefits industry also.